

**NAMES, BOUNDARIES, AND MAPS:**

**A RESOURCE FOR THE HISTORICAL GEOGRAPHY  
OF THE NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM OF THE UNITED STATES**

**THE PACIFIC SOUTHWEST REGION (Region 5)**

**By Peter L. Stark**

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## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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The creation of reference works either takes many hands or many years or both. In this case, it has been both. The librarians and professional staff of the following institutions have lent their time and patience in the furtherance of this project. Ultimately, however, I alone am responsible for any errors or omissions.

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It is the author's hope that this work on the historic geography of the National Forest System will broaden the user's understanding of the slow but deliberate ways in which the System came into being and was enlarged and modified over the decades to meet changing circumstances, policies, and needs of the American people. It is also hoped that this work will deepen the user's appreciation of the System as it exists today by seeing that its growth and development has been far from arbitrary and accidental, but instead the product of many careful hands and thoughtful minds over many decades. Finally, the hope is that it will encourage the user to investigate more thoroughly the unanswered questions that arise from consulting this work, thereby enlarging the body of research and scholarship on this remarkable legacy of American conservation.

June 5, 2020

This volume is dedicated to Stanley D. Stevens of Santa Cruz County, California.

Founding Member of the Western Association of Map Libraries, Dedicated Researcher, and Mentor

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## PACIFIC SOUTHWEST REGION

### I. The Pacific Southwest Region as an Administrative Area of the U.S. Forest Service in Maps

For a more extensive discussion of Forest Service District (and after 1930) Regional boundaries see Part II of “The Development of the Regional Structure of the U.S. Forest Service” in the essay *Field Organization and Administrative History of the National Forest System* elsewhere on this website.

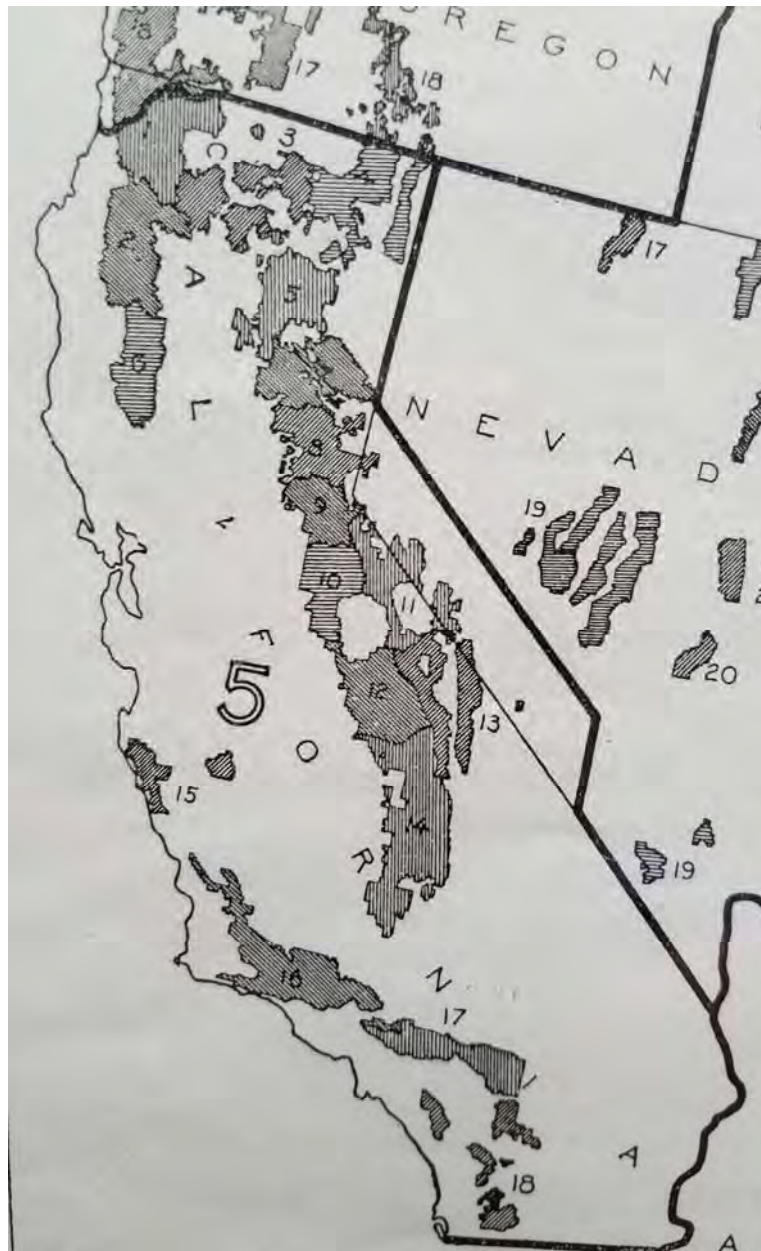


**Figure 1:** The forest reserves established as of 1899 in the territory later designated as District Five: #12 Stanislaus Forest Reserve; #13 San Jacinto Forest Reserve; #18 Sierra Forest Reserve; #19 San Gabriel Forest Reserve; #20 San Bernardino Forest Reserve; #21 Trabuco Cañon Forest Reserve; #34 Lake Tahoe Forest Reserve; and #36 Pine Mountain and Zaca Lake Forest Reserve. New forest reserves would be proclaimed starting on October 2, 1899 with the establishment of the Santa Ynez Forest Reserve in the range of mountains and river drainage of the same name south of #36, the Pine Mountain and Zaca Lake Forest Reserve. Map compiled by the U.S. Geological Survey and issued in the Survey's Twentieth Annual Report as Part V, Plate 1, in 1899.





**Figure 2:** Original boundaries and national forests of District 5 as of July 1, 1908, the effective date of many of the Executive Orders reorganizing the national forests from 1907 to 1908. The Cleveland National Forest has been greatly expanded south to the international boundary and now also includes lands of the former Trabuco Canyon National Forest. There are new national forests north of the enlarged Tahoe National Forest and the expansive Sierra National Forest has been reduced with the creation of the Sequoia and the Inyo National Forests. The Monterey National Forest, like the San Luis to its south will eventually become part of the Santa Barbara, but without its Pinnacles and San Benito units, which, respectively, became a national monument and returned to the public lands. The San Bernardino National Forest has been absorbed by the new (1908) Angeles National Forest.

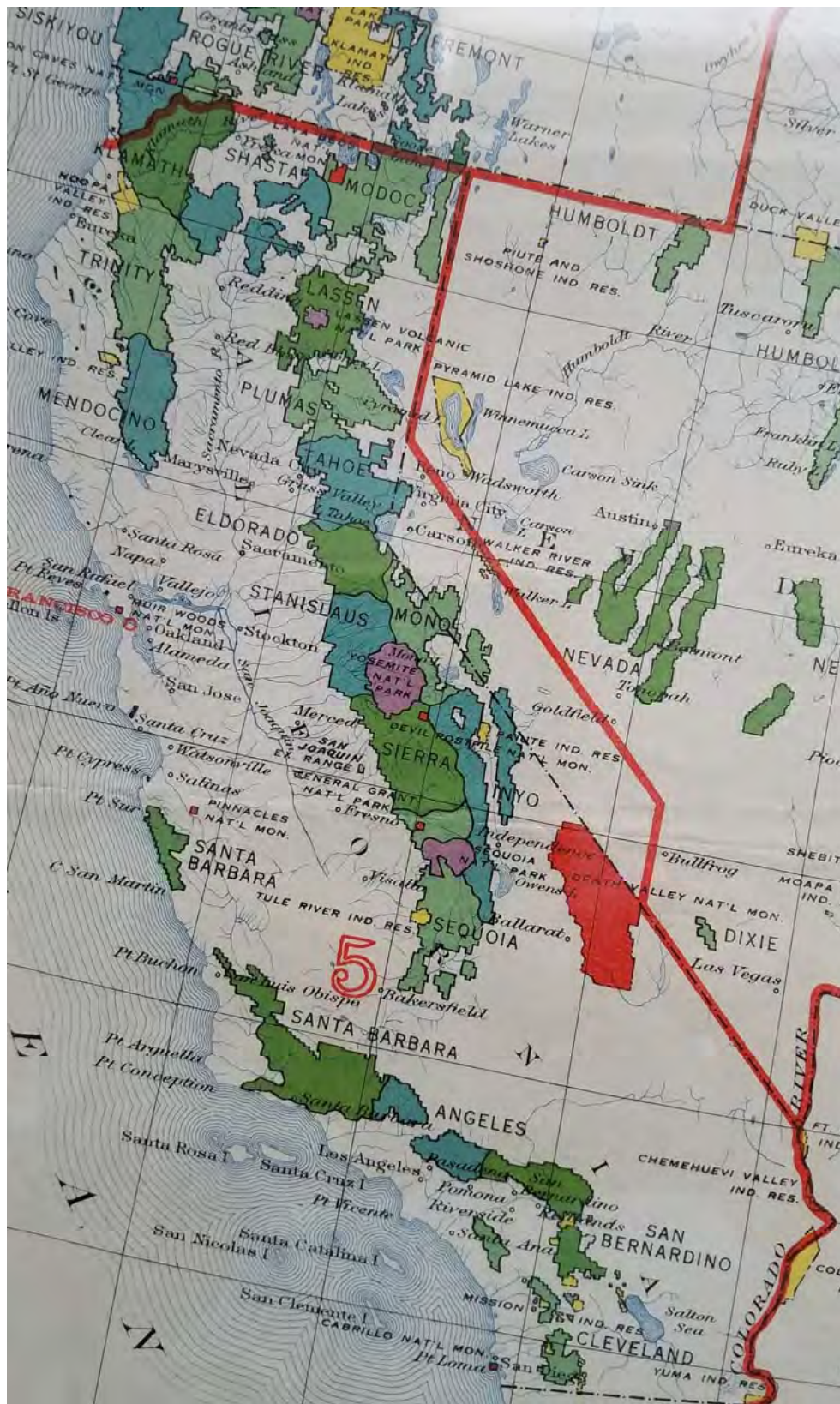


**Figure 3:** District 5 as of September 1, 1915. The Siskiyou and Crater (after 1932 Rogue River) National Forests (#16 and #17 in Oregon) have added more territory in California by proclamations of 1908 and 1911 transferring the Smith River and Illinois River drainage basins in California to the Siskiyou National Forest and the Applegate River drainage to the Crater National Forest. The proclamation of 1911 also made the Klamath National Forest a two-state forest by adding portions of the Klamath River drainage in Oregon. All these transfers affected the boundary between District 6 and District 5. The Mono National Forest (#11) has expanded into Nevada. Note that all three national parks in California are shown as empty white spaces on the map.

#### Map Key - Region 5 National Forests

- |               |                |                   |
|---------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 1. Klamath    | 7. Plumas      | 13. Inyo          |
| 2. Trinity    | 8. Tahoe       | 14. Sequoia       |
| 3. Shasta     | 9. Eldorado    | 15. Monterey      |
| 4. Modoc      | 10. Stanislaus | 16. Santa Barbara |
| 5. Lassen     | 11. Mono       | 17. Angeles       |
| 6. California | 12. Sierra     | 18. Cleveland     |





**Figure 4:** The California Region in late 1934. Regional boundaries remain unchanged. The San Bernardino National Forest has returned with lands from the eastern half of the Angeles National Forest and the San Jacinto Mountains area from the Cleveland National Forest (1925). The California National Forest has had its name change to the Mendocino (1932). This map also shows how the expansion of the Sequoia National Park of 1926 that split the Sequoia National Forest into two non-contiguous units.





**Figure 5:** California Region as of 1939. This map is important because it shows the four purchase units (depicted in bright orange) established in the Region by the National Forest Reservation Commission: the Northern and Southern Redwood units on the northern coast and the Tahoe and the Eldorado units in the Sierra. The Santa Barbara National Forest has been renamed the Los Padres (1936). The black cross hatched pattern east of the Cleveland National Forest is the Anza-Borrego State Park.



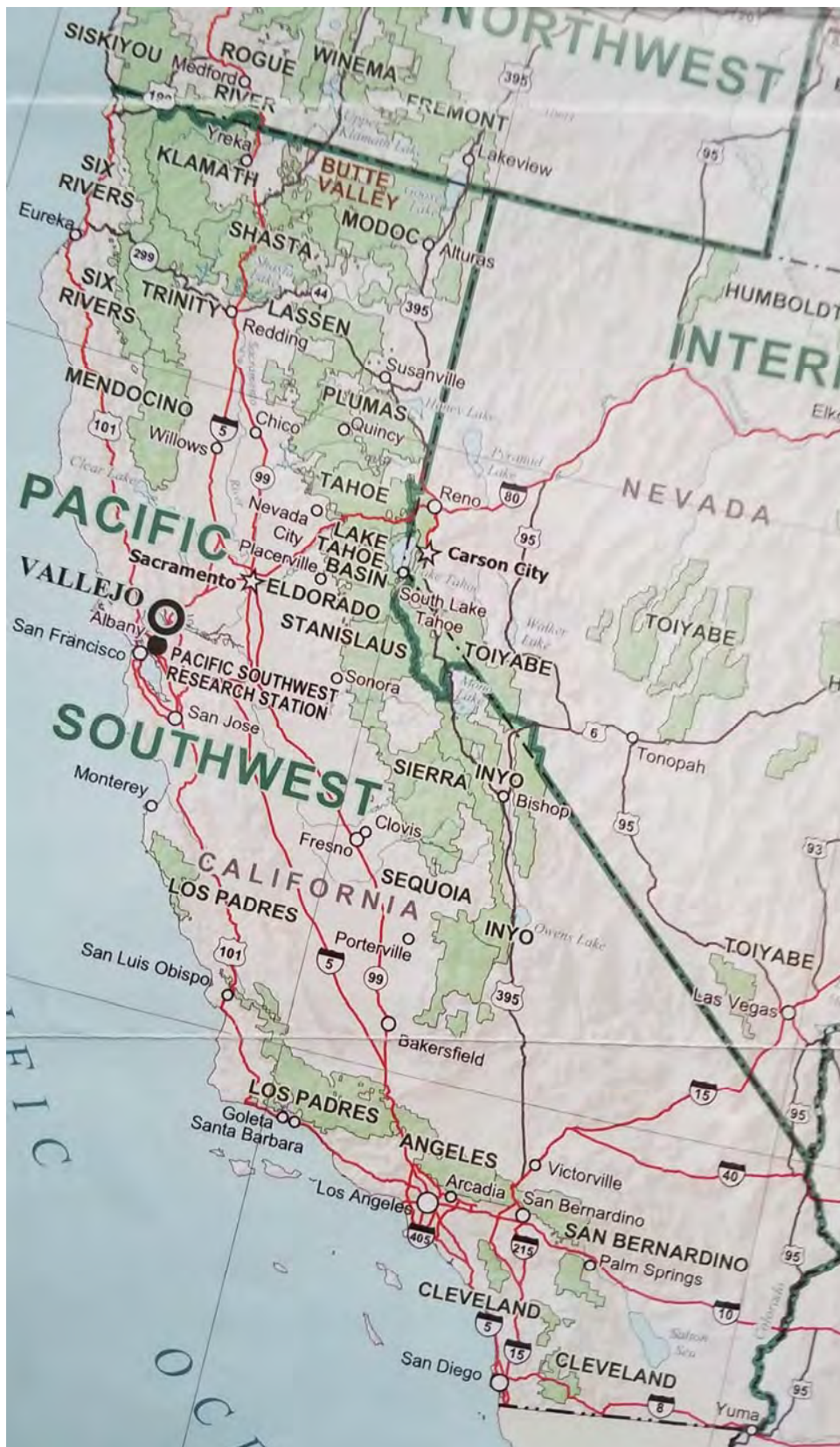


**Figure 6:** The California Region as of 1951. With the 1945 discontinuation of the Mono National Forest and the majority of its lands transferred to the Toiyabe National Forest in Region 4, together with the transfer of the Tahoe National Forest's Carson Ranger District to the Toiyabe, the boundary between Regions 4 and 5 had to change. That boundary change is reflected in this map as is the boundary change between Regions 5 and 6 to the north. The Six River National Forest was created in 1947 from the coastal drainage basins of the Klamath and the Trinity National Forests and the California portion of the Smith River drainage basin of the Siskiyou National Forest in Region 6. The boundary between the two regions was placed on the California-Oregon border between the Siskiyou and the Six Rivers National Forest. The Siskiyou retained portions of California drained by the Illinois River and the Rogue River National Forest kept its California lands drained by the Applegate River. The Klamath National Forest has expanded its reach into Oregon. Note the reduction of the Sequoia, Inyo, and Sierra National Forests by the creation of Kings Canyon National Park on March 4, 1940. The beige color on the map represents Bureau of Land Management's Grazing Districts.



**Figure 7:** Map dated 1964 showing the California Region much as it is today. The Northern Redwood Purchase Unit still exists while the others have either been discontinued or have been absorbed within the boundaries of the existing national forest. The purple dot near the Oregon border labeled CF-22 is the Butte Valley Land Utilization Project that would eventually become a national grassland administered by the Klamath National Forest. Not shown is the 800 acre San Joaquin Land Utilization Project (CF-21) north of Bakersfield. In 1951 this project measured 8,354 acres; by 1959 it had been reduced to 800; 1989, 787 acres in 1980, and gone altogether from the National Forest System in 1990. The San Joaquin and Butte Valley were the two land utilization projects transferred to Region 5 in 1954 by order of the Secretary of Agriculture. National Parks and Monuments are not shown.





**Figure 8:** Map dated 2013 showing Region 5 as the Pacific Southwest Region. Regional Headquarters are shown to be located in Vallejo and the important Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit now appears on the map as does the Butte Valley National Grassland. Region Five's jurisdiction was extended to Hawaii in 1965 and the region assists the state and private forest landowners in California, Hawaii and the U.S. Affiliated Pacific Islands. For this reason, its name, California Region, was changed in 1978 to the Pacific Southwest Region, however, it took a number of years for all maps produced by Region 5 to reflect this change.



## **II. Administrative History of the Pacific Southwest Region**

The essay, *Field Organization and Administrative History of the National Forest System*, found on this website, hopes to familiarize the reader, in a slightly modified chronological arrangement, with the many different ways in which the names, boundaries, and land base of the national forests were changed to solve problems created by their very establishment, to suit national policies, and to meet economic realities, either by the issuance of an official legal document or by an internal Forest Service action. This section provides a focused look at the Pacific Southwest Region's administrative history on selected topics.

Within the administrative histories following each national forest in this chapter on the Pacific Southwest (formerly the California) Region, one will find individual citations that established forest reserves or national forests, added or eliminated lands, changed forest names, and in some instances, discontinued forests altogether. These administrative changes were required, by law, to be announced by the issuance of an official legal document, such as an Executive Order, Public Land Order, or other official notice through a recognized government channel. The Section 24 of the law of March 3, 1891 (26 Stat. 1095) granted the President the power to reserve portions of the timbered public domain by issuing a "public proclamation." Thus, newly established forest reserves and national forests were announced by presidential proclamation. Since Congress authorized the president to create the forest reserves, these proclamations have the force of law and are included in the pages of the *United States Statutes at Large*. Executive Orders of the President carry the same force of law as Proclamations, because the authority to issue them has been delegated to the executive branch by Congress. The difference between the two legal tools is that executive orders are directed towards those inside government while proclamations are aimed at those outside government. At the time the forest reserves were being proclaimed, the majority of early Executive Orders issued by the President amended civil service and passport regulations and established rules to govern the territories of the United States such as the Canal Zone and the Philippines. Executive Orders also rearranged forest boundaries, combined several forests into one, withdrew lands temporarily for examination or resurvey, and eliminated some lands from the national forests. It took a presidential proclamation to establish the Warner Mountains Forest Reserve on November 29, 1904, but a single executive order to transfer its lands to the Modoc National Forest and discontinue the Warner Mountains National Forest altogether on July 1, 1908. On April 24, 1942, President Franklin Roosevelt issued his Executive Order 9146 authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to withdraw and reserve public lands, thus delegating presidential authority in this area. After this date the executive order was largely replaced by the Public Land Order issued by the Secretary of the Interior in regard to the public lands. Presidential proclamations continued to be used to establish new national forests, such as the Winema National Forest in Oregon in 1961, unless delegated to the Secretary of Agriculture as was the case with several purchase units that became national forests in the eastern United States.

Coexisting with these formal executive announcements, there are the other actions that changed the land base and the management of the national forests where the law did not require the issuance of a legal announcement. In these instances, like the ability to organize itself into administrative regions, the Forest Service was granted the authority by Congress to exchange lands, accept donations of land, transfer administrative authority of national forest acreage to another national forest, and to create special areas within the national forests on its own. Of course, this all changed with the passage of the "National Forest Management Act of 1976" on October 22, 1976 when much of this authority was reclaimed by the Congress. The laws that gave the Forest Service the ability to act on its own in these ways up to 1976 are found at the conclusion of this introduction in a final section entitled, *Laws and Regulations applicable to all Forest Reserves and National Forests Including Laws Particular to the Forests of the Pacific Southwest Region*. Laws and other actions that affected only one national forest are listed in the administrative histories of that particular forest.

### **A. Initial Establishment of the Forest Reserves, 1891 to 1907, the Pacific Southwest Region**

Under the 1891 law entitled, "An Act to repeal timber culture-laws and for other purposes" approved March 3 (26 Stat. 1095), the President was given the authority to establish Forest Reserves within the public domain and to announce these newly created forest reserves with the issuance of a "public proclamation." On March 30 of that year, President Benjamin Harrison proclaimed the first reserve, the Yellowstone Park Timber Land Reserve, now largely the Shoshone National Forest in Wyoming. Before his term expired in March of 1893, Harrison set aside 15 forest reserves totaling 13,417,000 acres. The presidents that followed Harrison – Grover Cleveland, William McKinley, and Theodore Roosevelt – set aside many millions of acres of additional reserves in the western states so that by 1909, there were 150 federal forests embracing 172,230,000 acres. On March 3, 1907 the Congress prohibited the President from proclaiming national forests in six western states including, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Washington, and Wyoming, (Fulton Amendment) but not in California or Nevada. The following listing details the growth of federal forestry for the Pacific Southwest Region. Those forest reserves that were merged with other reserves during the period 1891 to 1908 are noted.

## **Order of forest creation in the Pacific Southwest Region, 1891 to 1907**

### **1892**

San Gabriel Timber Land Reserve, December 20, 1892

### **1893**

Sierra Forest Reserve, February 14, 1893

Trabuco Cañon Forest Reserve, February 25, 1893 (July 6, 1907 name changed to Trabuco Canyon Forest Reserve)

San Bernardino Forest Reserve, February 25, 1893

**1897** (these are also known as the “Washington Birthday Reserves” with March 1, 1898 as the effective date)

San Jacinto Forest Reserve, February 22, 1897

Stanislaus Forest Reserve, February 22, 1897

### **1898**

Pine Mountain and Zaca Lake Forest Reserve, March 2, 1898 (combined with Santa Ynez to establish Santa Barbara Forest Reserve, December 22, 1903)

### **1899**

Lake Tahoe Forest Reserve, April 13, 1899 (named changed to Tahoe October 3, 1905)

Santa Ynez Forest Reserve, October 2, 1899 (combined with Pine Mountain and Zaca Lake to establish Santa Barbara Forest Reserve, December 22, 1903)

### **1903**

Santa Barbara Forest Reserve, December 22, 1903 (from previously established forest reserves)

### **1904**

Warner Mountains Forest Reserve, November 29, 1904

Modoc Forest Reserve, November 29, 1904

### **1905**

Plumas Forest Reserve, March 27, 1905

Trinity Forest Reserve, April 26, 1905

Klamath Forest Reserve, May 6, 1905

Lassen Peak Forest Reserve, June 2, 1905

Diamond Mountain Forest Reserve, July 14, 1905

Shasta Forest Reserve, October 3, 1905

Tahoe Forest Reserve, October 3, 1905 (from previously established Lake Tahoe Forest Reserve)

Yuba Forest Reserve, November 11, 1905 (September 17, 1906 combined with Tahoe, name discontinued)

### **1906**

San Luis Obispo Forest Reserve, June 25, 1906

Monterey Forest Reserve, June 25, 1906

Pinnacles Forest Reserve, July 18, 1906

### **1907**

Stony Creek Forest Reserve, February 6, 1907

Inyo National Forest, May 25, 1907

San Benito National Forest, October 26, 1907

There were no “Midnight Reserves” proclaimed on March 2, 1907 for areas that are now embraced by the Pacific Southwest Region since the states of California and Nevada were not subject to the Fulton Amendment prohibiting the President from creating new national forests in several western states. However, a separate “Act limiting the creation or extension of forest reserves in California was passed by the Congress on August 24, 1912<sup>1</sup> that made the state subject to the amendment. Also, no additional land was added to existing national forests in District 5 on March 2, 1907.

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<sup>1</sup> Public Law 61-303 of June 25, 1910 authorizing the President to make withdrawals of public lands in certain cases was amended by Public Law 62-316 of August 24, 1912 making California subject to the Fulton Amendment.

As of June, 1909, the District 5 lands in California amounted to 27,872,082 acres and another 658,995 acres in Nevada for a total of 28,531,077 gross acres. Today, the lands of the Pacific Southwest Region are measured at 23,609,293 gross acres, with another 5,023 acres in purchase units, 19,489 acres in the Butte Valley National Grassland, and 4,865 acres in research and experimental areas for a grand total of 23,638,670 gross acres.

## **B. The Remarkable Reorganization of 1907/1909**

Much attention has been given to the struggle between the Congress and the Executive Branch before and after the President's "Midnight Reserves" of March 1907 and the resulting reaction by Congress expressed in the restrictive Fulton Amendment. Much less discussion has been given to the veritable tidal wave of system-wide reorganization activity by the Forest Service following the Midnight Reserves controversy beginning on March 16, 1907, until the expiration of Theodore Roosevelt's term as president in March of 1909. After the Midnight Reserves and the Fulton Amendment, the task of reorganizing the national forests with an eye towards effective administration began. Large forests were broken apart into several new ones, or smaller areas combined to form larger national forests. Evidence of this system-wide effort to reorganize the national forests for better administration can be found in the example provided by the 1908 breakup of the large, five million acre Sierra National Forest into one new national forest, the three million acre Sequoia National Forest to the south, and contributing large tracts of land to the Inyo and Mono National Forests to the east. In the opposite direction, the establishment of the Angeles National Forest is the same year was made possible by combining the San Gabriel and San Bernardino National Forests into one.

For nearly two years a blizzard of Proclamations and Executive Orders blew forth from the White House affecting the names and boundaries of national forests everywhere. The paper storm of 103 Proclamations and 95 Executive Orders established 23 new forests, added land to 57 existing forests in those states not named by the Fulton Amendment, eliminated lands in 21 others, changed names, re-drew boundaries, recombined forests, and eliminated one forest and its reserved lands altogether. Generally, Roosevelt had used the proclamation as the preferred method to establish new forests and to add or eliminate lands in existing ones, while the executive order was rarely used, usually for minor issues, such as granting a right of way for a railroad or deleting small land parcels. However, during the last two years of his administration, President Roosevelt now issued scores of executive orders to reorganize and rename the national forests. Executive Order 908 alone reorganized or changed the name of 79 National Forests.

President Roosevelt issued nearly 200 proclamations and executive orders affecting the national forests over this two year period, an episode in the history of the National Forest System that would never again be equaled.

The eleven national forests eliminated in District Five through these Executive Orders were:

Diamond Mountain	San Jacinto
Lassen Peak	San Luis Obispo
Pinnacles	Stony Creek
San Benito	Trabuco Canyon
San Bernardino	Warner Mountains
San Gabriel	

Seven new national forests established in District 5 from previously reserved lands during this two year period were:

Angeles	Mono
California	San Luis
Cleveland	Sequoia
Lassen	

On February 8, 1909, Congress passed and President Roosevelt signed Public Law 60-237 (35 Stat. 62) which authorized the Calaveras Big Trees National Forest. The law allowed land to be acquired through land and/or timber exchange. Outright purchase of land was prohibited. Since no land was reserved by this law from the public domain, the Calaveras Big Trees National Forest existed on paper only until 1954. This forest was not a result of the 1907/1908 reorganization.

In the administrative history of the national forests there are times when the lands of a proclaimed national forest are entirely transferred to another and the forest's name discontinued, only to have the forest reorganized and reestablished years later. In addition, sometimes a national forest has been so reorganized that it no longer manages the lands it formerly managed. In cases such as these, the administrative and mapping history of the former national forest has been separated from its later reincarnation by simply using the shorthand of "First" and "Second." In the case of the Pacific

Southwest Region, only the San Bernardino National Forest had been terminated and then reestablished, thus the “First” San Bernardino, 1893-1908 and the “Second” San Bernardino, 1925-Present. Because of geography and the constant churn of reorganizations throughout the National Forest System over the years, these odd, but in no way unique, occurrences have happened in other regions of the Forest Service as well.

### **C. Transfer (1909) and Restoration (1912) of Indian Reservation Lands in the Pacific Southwest Region**

The Pacific Southwest Region (Region 5) and the Southwestern Region (Region 3) share an episode in the administrative history of the national forest found in no other region: the transfer in 1909 of thousands of acres of Indian Reservation land and their addition to adjoining national forests for administration as well as the restoration of those same lands to their Indian Reservations of origin three years later.

During the formative years of federal forestry it was the policy of the federal government to assimilate Indians into American society and its corollary, the break-down of Indian tribal identity by the transformation of tribal assets into individual assets and terminating the reservations. The centerpiece of this policy was the General Allotment Act of 1887, also known as the Dawes Severalty Act, whereby parcels of land were allotted to individual Indians to give them a sense of private property ownership. Once all Indians residing on a reservation had been given allotments the remaining land would be declared surplus and made available to non-Indians for land entry or purchase. The Roosevelt administration continued the allotment program, but the President and Gifford Pinchot were fearful that when lands were declared surplus there would be no stopping timber companies from taking up and exploiting the forested parts of the surplus reservation lands, forsaking conservation principles. There would be no incentive for the non-Indian owners to re-plant the forest after harvesting or to manage the lands for the long term. To avoid the possibility that this rapacious behavior and despoliation of Indian Reservation forests, a sequence of events that had so often taken place in the west by private interests on the public lands, Pinchot wanted these lands transferred to Forest Service management so they could be managed according to the principles of sustained yield and watershed protection.

President Roosevelt and his close conservation allies, such as Pinchot and Secretary of the Interior James Garfield, believed that Roosevelt’s successor, William Howard Taft would not be as friendly to the conservation cause, and in the remaining weeks of his administration, Roosevelt directed that Pinchot and his Interior Secretary draft proclamations with accompanying maps that would add more public land to the National Forest System before he left office on the 4<sup>th</sup> of March, 1909. On March 2, 1909, Roosevelt signed thirteen proclamations that added some 16 million acres to the national forests in California, Arizona, and New Mexico, states not subject to the Fulton Amendment of 1907. Included in these thirteen proclamations were seven affecting forested Indian Reservations.<sup>2</sup>

Each of the proclamations conveying forested Indian Reservation lands carried the same terms. Each declared that for a period of twenty-five years, the forested Indian Reservation land transferred to the U.S. Forest Service by the proclamation, would continue to be managed by the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs for the benefit of and free use by individual Indians of timber and stone found on the lands, grazing stock, and for domestic uses. Allotments would also continue unimpaired. For the same period, Indian tribes would continue to keep the income from the leasing of grazing privileges and the disposal of dead and down timber, but under the rules and regulations established for such activities by the Secretary of Agriculture. After the twenty-five year period, all lands transferred by the proclamation and not allotted to individual tribal members would become a permanent part of the national forest and subject to all the laws and regulations governing the National Forests.

All of these proclamations were in full force when President Taft entered office and named as his Secretary of the Interior, Richard A. Ballinger. The friendly and cooperative relationship that Pinchot enjoyed with the Interior Department came to an abrupt end and soon the fears that Pinchot, the outgoing Interior Secretary, James Garfield and President Roosevelt felt after the election of 1908 became a reality. In the summer of 1909, Ballinger cancelled the cooperative agreement between the Agriculture and Interior Departments on land management and Pinchot and Ballinger fought over public land withdrawals for ranger stations and water power sites. The conflict rose to national attention in the fall of 1909 when Pinchot pointed to thirty-three coal claims in Alaska as being suspicious if not invalid. President Taft soon dismissed Pinchot for insubordination.

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<sup>2</sup> Proclamation 859 transferring lands of the White Mountain Apache Reservation to the Sitgreaves National Forest;  
Proclamation 862 transferring lands of the Mescalero Apache Indian Reservation to the Alamo National Forest;  
Proclamation 863 transferring lands of the Jicarilla Apache Indian Reservation to the Carson National Forest;  
Proclamation 864 transferring lands of the Navajo and Zuni Indian Reservation to the Zuni National Forest;  
Proclamation 865 transferring lands of the Hoopa Indian Reservation to the Trinity National Forest;  
Proclamation 866 transferring lands of the White River Apache to the Apache National Forest;  
Proclamation 871 transferring lands of the Tule River Indian Reservation to the Sequoia National Forest.



A joint investigative committee of the Congress held hearings on the coal claims and the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy. These hearings also covered the management of Indian timberlands by the Department of the Interior. The committee cleared Ballinger on the Alaska coal claims on a partisan vote and the findings from the testimony on Indian forests were inconclusive. But the “Ballinger Affair” strained relations between the Forest Service and the Interior Department for many years thereafter.

A major land use policy change grew indirectly out of the Ballinger Affair hearings. Congress passed Public Law 61-313 on June 25, 1910 (36 Stat. 857, Section 7) authorizing the selling of living and downed timber on Indian Reservations under the regulations issued by the Secretary of the Interior and not the U.S. Forest Service. The Commissioner of Indian Affairs created a Branch of Forestry within the Indian Service to manage tribal forests later that year. Forested Indian lands would be forever separated from the national forests and would be managed for the benefit of the Indians themselves. But this new path conflicted with the overall national Indian policy of allotments and phasing out of Indian Reservations. The federal government would hold Indian timberlands for Indians as a trustee and manage them for the benefit of the Indians and not for the public at large. Furthermore, once the allotment process was complete, these lands would not be turned over for sale or entry as had been the previous policy.

With this new direction for Indian Reservation forests, the question arose, could the seven proclamations transferring tribal forests to the federal government signed by Theodore Roosevelt on March 2, 1909 still stand? Could the forested lands not allotted to individual Indians be transferred to the U.S. Forest Service on March 2, 1934? With the federal government now in the role of trustee for the tribal forests, President Taft did not believe that they could be transferred by Presidential proclamation to federal ownership without due compensation. To meet its trustee responsibilities as assigned to the Department of the Interior by the Congress to manage Indian forest lands, Taft restored the lands to the seven affected Indian Reservations in a series of eight Executive Orders, numbers 1475 to 1482, all dated February 17, 1912 and effective March 1, 1912 overturning President Roosevelt’s proclamations.<sup>3</sup> These lands described by President Theodore Roosevelt’s seven 1909 proclamations remain in tribal ownership and management to this day.

#### **D. Forest Consolidations, “...for the Economy of Administration.”**

The next thirty years after the 1907/1909 reorganization, or as the Forest Service called the process “redistricting,” saw several internal changes to the names and boundaries of the national forests in District 5, although the California District (after May 1, 1930, the California Region) experienced much less change than other Districts of the Forest Service. Besides proclamations and executive orders eliminating lands unsuited for forestry purposes, redrawing boundaries between forests along watershed divides, adding lands under the authority of Congress, two new national forests were created on District 5 from existing national forests in 1910.

The Kern National Forest, fashioned in 1910 from the lands of the then, largest national forest in California, the 3,079,942-acre Sequoia National Forest, was created from the southern portion of the Sequoia and from unreserved public lands. The Kern extended south from Tyndall Creek/George Creek (approximately 4 miles north of Mt. Whitney) to the Tehachapi Pass and included the entire Kern River drainage basin and the eastern slopes of the Sierra Nevada Range to a point above Owens Lake. At 1,951,191 acres it was larger than its parent forest, as the Sequoia National Forest had been reduced to 1,261,943 acres upon creation of the Kern. However, land eliminations in 1911 and again in 1914 greatly reduced the acreage of the Kern. On April 13, 1915, President Woodrow Wilson issued Executive Order 2169 that abolished the Kern National Forest by adding all of its lands back to the Sequoia National Forest. In the Order, Wilson stated that, “It is intended by this Executive Order for economy of administration to merge into one National Forest, thereafter to be known as the Sequoia National Forest, all the lands of July 1, 1915, in the Kern and Sequoia National Forests...”<sup>4</sup> To the north, lands for the new the Eldorado National Forest were drawn from the southern part of the existing Tahoe National Forest along with additional lands from the public domain. Created by Proclamation 1070 of July 28, 1910, the Eldorado National Forest embraced a land area of the Sierra Nevada Range of 841,611 gross acres, of which, 841,211 were in California and 400 acres in Nevada, near Heavenly Valley. Unlike the Kern National Forest, the Eldorado National Forest was not abolished and remains on the map today with 893,707 gross acres, and, with mere 56 acres in Nevada, it has always been a two-state forest.

Figure 2 above shows a two-unit Cleveland National Forest, or the lands of the former Trabuco Canyon National Forest and the largest unit, extending from the San Jacinto Mountains south to the United States-Mexico border. This large contiguous unit was the result of a 1,083,279 acre addition to the San Jacinto National Forest, the Cleveland National Forest’s predecessor, on February 14, 1907. When the Cleveland National Forest was created in 1908, with all the lands of

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<sup>3</sup> After Proclamation 866 of March 2, 1909, that transferred lands from the White Mountain Apache Indian Reservation and added them to the Apache National Forest, a portion of these tribal lands were transferred to the Crook National Forest in 1910. Therefore, eight Executive Orders were necessary, affecting as many national forests, in order to transfer all the lands back to tribal ownership.

<sup>4</sup> Woodrow Wilson, *Executive Order 2169, Sequoia-Kern National Forests, California, 13 April, 1915*, (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of State, 1915).

the San Jacinto and the Trabuco Canyon National Forests, it measured 1,904,826 gross acres. A 1909 addition of some 333,000 acres enlarged the area of the Cleveland National Forest to 2,236,718 gross acres. A large land elimination in 1912 reduced the Cleveland National Forest by 645,130 acres mostly on its eastern margins and to a lesser degree on its western side. But the even larger 738,556 acre reduction throughout the forest created a forest of four disconnected units, the Descanso, Palomar, Trabuco, and San Jacinto units and reduced the total gross acres of the Cleveland National Forest to 833,244, an amazing drop considering its former size of well over two million acres. In 1925 the Cleveland was further reduced by transferring its lands in the San Jacinto Mountains to recreate the San Bernardino National Forest. After this transfer, the Cleveland assumed its present configuration of three unconnected units, as shown in Figure 4 above.

Going against the general trend of the Forest Service to consolidate national forests for the economy of administration was the decision to bring the San Bernardino National Forest back as a proclaimed national forest. The reason behind the reestablishment of the San Bernardino National Forest was the disastrous San Gabriel Fire which broke out on September 7, 1924 on the Angeles National Forest burning over 50,000 acres of forest, brush and many structures. Chief Forester William B. Greeley traveled west from Washington to inspect the burn and promptly closed the entire Angeles National Forest to public travel and use. Greeley also assembled a Board of Fire Review. The Board found a lack of leadership in general and a failure to adequately supervise the fire-fighting effort made the San Gabriel Fire more destructive than it should have been. The Board recommended that to improve supervision and administration the large Angeles National Forest should and ought to be divided into two parts with the San Bernardino Division, together with the San Jacinto Division of the Cleveland National Forest, becoming a separate national forest once again. This occurred on September 30, 1925, when President Calvin Coolidge issued his Proclamation 1750.

The overall inclination towards consolidation affected the national forests of the central Coastal Range of California. First, the Pinnacles and the San Benito National Forests merged with the Monterey National Forest in the summer of 1908 during the reorganization period, making a three unit Monterey National Forest. Also in 1908, the San Luis Obispo National Forest transferred 7,360 acres of its land lying south of the Santa Maria River to the Santa Barbara National Forest. The San Luis Obispo National Forest's remaining 355,990 acres were renamed the San Luis National Forest. Figure 2 above shows this 1908 arrangement with the three units of the Monterey National Forest in the north, the large Santa Barbara National Forest in the south and, in between, the San Luis National Forest.

Reorganization started soon after the 1908 redistricting. Two consolidations occurred in 1910. The first was the termination of the San Luis National Forest on June 8, 1910 and the addition of its acreage to the Santa Barbara National Forest. Late in the year, on December 12, 1910, the remaining part of the Pinnacles Division of the Monterey National Forest were returned to the public domain. All that remained of the Pinnacles National Forest, created in 1906, could be found in the 2,560 acres within the proclaimed boundaries of the Pinnacles National Monument. Even though additions from the public domain were made enlarging the San Benito Division of the Monterey National Forest on the same 1910 proclamation that eliminated the Pinnacles Division, the San Benito Division was itself eliminated six years later on September 5, 1916 through an Executive Order of the President. Its lands were returned to the public domain. Finally, the entire Monterey National Forest was abolished and its 360,494 gross acres added to the Santa Barbara National Forest to become Santa Barbara's Monterey Division on August 18, 1919, via Executive Order. Perhaps in anticipation of the discontinuation of the Monterey, the headquarters of its supervisor were moved to Santa Barbara from King City, California in the months before the official merger.

On December 3, 1936, President Franklin Roosevelt "ordered that the name of the Santa Barbara National Forest, in the state of California, be...changed to Los Padres National Forest."<sup>5</sup> Californians living outside of Santa Barbara County thought it inappropriate for a national forest covering parts of the counties of Monterey, San Luis Obispo, Kern, Ventura, as well as Santa Barbara to be named Santa Barbara and lobbied to have the name changed to a more inclusive and encompassing one. *Los Padres*, of course, is Spanish for "The Fathers" and commemorates the Franciscan mission fathers who established missions along the *El Camino Real* in the eighteenth and early nineteenth century in California. The Los Padres National Forest includes eight of the California missions out of a total of 21 founded by the Franciscans within or near its boundaries.

Another national forest in the California Region had its name changed in the 1930s. President Herbert Hoover acting on July 12, 1932 issued a short Executive Order 5885, which announced that, "The name of the California National Forest, in the State of California, is hereby changed from "California National Forest" to "Mendocino National Forest," in order to avoid the confusion growing out of the State and a national forest therein having the same name."<sup>6</sup> As state forestry programs advanced, the Forest Service, over time, changed the names of all of its national forests named for the state

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<sup>5</sup> Franklin D. Roosevelt, *Executive Order 7501, Dec. 3, 1936, Federal Register, Tuesday, December 15, 1936, Volume 1, page 2471*, Washington, D.C.: National Archives of the United States, 1936.

<sup>6</sup> Herbert Hoover, *Executive Order 5885, Mendocino National Forest, California, July 12, 1932*, (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of State, 1932).

where they were located. The first name changes occurred in the Pacific Northwest with the Washington National Forest and the Oregon National Forest becoming the Mount Baker and the Mt. Hood National Forests respectively in 1924. The Nebraska National Forest is the last remaining national forest with the same name as the state in which it is located.

The 1940s saw changes to the California Region's boundaries with Region 4 to the east and with Region 6 to the north due to the demise of one established and the creation of a new national forest. On a 1:253,440-scale map dated 1946 of the Toiyabe National Forest's Mono Division held by the National Archives, one can find this note: "R4 – R5 Boundary Change approved by Chief's office 12-15-43." However, the Public Land Order that dissolved the Mono National Forest and added most of its land to the Toiyabe National Forest and thus forced a change in the boundary between Region 4 and 5 came two years later after approval on December 18, 1945, and was made effective July 1, 1945. On the same day, Public Land Order 306 transferred the Carson Division of the Tahoe National Forest to the Toiyabe, altering the regional boundary between the two regions from Lake Tahoe as far north as T. 22 N., R. 16 & 17 E., Mount Diablo Meridian. The Toiyabe National Forest and the Intermountain Region now, for the first time, administered lands in California.

Presidential Proclamation 2733 of June 3, 1947 begins, "Whereas, it appears that it would be in the interest of administrative management to consolidate certain portions of the Siskiyou, Klamath, and Trinity Forests, within the State of California, into a national-forest unit designated as the Six Rivers National Forest..." The lands contributed from the Klamath and Trinity National Forests fell on the western divide of the coast range mountains, while the Siskiyou National Forest surrendered its California lands in the Smith River drainage basin towards the creation of the new Six Rivers National Forest. Management of these lands from Eureka, California, closer to the forest lands themselves, instead of Grants Pass, Oregon, or Yreka or Weaverville in California made sense. Six important coastal rivers lie within its boundaries, the Smith, Klamath, Trinity, Mad, Van Duzen, and the North Fork of the Eel and gave the national forest its name. When the Siskiyou gave up its California lands in the Smith River basin it necessitated a change in the boundary between Regions 5 and 6. Between the Siskiyou and the new Six Rivers National Forests, the regional boundary was placed on the California-Oregon state line. Further east, the Siskiyou still managed California lands in the Illinois River basin as did its neighbor, the Rogue River National Forest which managed lands in California's portion of the Applegate River Basin. Both of these changes in the regional boundaries can be seen by comparing Figure 5 (1939) and Figure 6 (1951).

With founding of the Six Rivers National Forest in 1947 came stability between the regional boundaries of the Pacific Southwest Region and its neighboring regions until today. Internal boundaries between national forests within Region 5 did experience some change as, for example, in the transfer of the Goosenest District of the Klamath National Forest to the Shasta National Forest in 1934 and the return of the Goosenest District to the Klamath National Forest in 1954. These rearrangements are noted in the administrative histories of each forest.

### **E. Wilderness Areas in the Pacific Southwest Region**

The Southwestern District (District 3) holds the distinction of having the first wilderness area in the National Forest System. In June of 1924, Frank C. W. Pooler, District Forester for the Southwestern District, followed the advice of wilderness advocate and his own Assistant District Forester in charge of Operations, Aldo Leopold, and designed 755,000 acres of the Gila National Forest in New Mexico, as a place whose primary and highest use would be for wilderness recreation. Leopold was the first to define and use the word "wilderness" in proposing a particular kind of land use within the national forests and went on to be one of the founding members of the Wilderness Society in 1935. In 1926, William B. Greeley, Chief Forester issued an order for a comprehensive survey of potential wilderness lands under Forest Service jurisdiction and then requested each forest supervisor to submit a list of possible wilderness areas within their area.<sup>7</sup>

In the same year as Greeley's order, the California District and the Secretary of Agriculture created seven new "recreation areas" for public use and to withhold these areas against additional road building, encroachment by the National Park Service, or uses that would despoil their recreational or wilderness attributes, such as leasing summer home sites.

These recreation areas were the:

**Mount Shasta Recreation Area**, 29,620 acres on the Shasta National Forest;  
**\*San Geronio Range Recreation Area**, 19,300 acres on the San Bernardino National Forest;  
**Laguna Mountains Recreation Area**, 11,495 acres on the Cleveland National Forest;  
**\*Salmon River Alps Recreation Area**, 130,920 acres on the Klamath, Shasta, and Trinity National Forests;  
**\*Desolation Valley and Echo Lake Recreation Area**, 58,000 acres on the Eldorado National Forest;  
**Lakes Basin Recreation Area**, 9,050 acres on the Plumas National Forest;  
**Reversed Creek Recreation Area**, 22,000 acres on the Mono National Forest.<sup>8</sup>

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<sup>7</sup> Michael From, *Battle for the Wilderness*, (New York: Praeger Publishers, 1974), p. 121.

<sup>8</sup> Areas marked with an \* later became part of the California District's proposal to the Chief Forester for the creation of Primitive Areas.

The 1924 designation of the headwaters of the Gila River as a wilderness area together with the roadless wilderness area of 747,840 acres in Minnesota's Superior National Forest in 1926 were the only such designated areas until 1929 when the Secretary of Agriculture issued his L (Lands)-20 Regulation. The new regulation was no doubt promoted by the wilderness inventory and recommendations initiated by the Chief Forester in 1926 and by the 1928 report of the Joint Committee on Recreational Survey of Federal Lands. Over the winter of 1927-1928, Chief Forester Greeley asked all Forest Service Districts to prepare proposals for a "system of wilderness areas...through which roads, buildings, and formal recreational developments would be barred."<sup>9</sup> Until Regulation L-20, a District Forester's wilderness set asides could easily be overturned by the next district forester or the Chief Forester. The L-20 regulation defined and provided a procedure for the establishment of Experimental Forests, Experimental Ranges, Natural Areas, and Primitive Areas, although the regulation carried the title of "Experimental Forests and Ranges" alone.

There are many references in the literature to Regulation L-20, and a few partial quotations from it, but the full text is rather elusive. Perhaps the first and possibly the only widely available printing of the L-20 regulation appeared in the Saturday, August 15, 1936, issue of the *Federal Register*. Curiously, it was not identified by its number "L-20." However, it followed the text of all other "Lands" regulations from L-1 to L-19. Despite being inadvertently unnumbered, one can easily recognize that by its title it is Regulation L-20. Here is the complete text:

**[L-20] Experimental Forests and Ranges.** The Chief of the Forest Service shall determine, define, and permanently record a series of areas of national forest land to be known as experimental forests sufficient in number and extent adequately to provide for the experimental work necessary as a basis for forest production or forest and range production in each forest region, these areas to be dedicated to and used for research; also where necessary a supplemental series of areas for range investigations to be known as experimental ranges; and a series to be known as natural areas sufficient in number and extent adequately to illustrate or typify virgin conditions of forest or range growth in each forest or range region, to be retained in a virgin or unmodified condition for the purposes of science, research, and education; and a series of areas to be known as primitive areas, and within which will be maintained primitive conditions of environmental, transportation, habitation, and subsistence, with a view to conserving the value of such areas for purposes of public education and recreation. Within any areas so designated, except for permanent improvements needed in experimental forests and ranges, no occupancy under special-use permit shall be allowed or the construction of permanent improvements by any public agency be permitted except as authorized by the Chief of the Forest Service or the Secretary.<sup>10</sup>

In mid-January, 1929, California District Forester S.B. Show proposed 14 primitive areas in response to the Chief Forester's call for nominations for a national system of wilderness areas. These were:

**Agua Tibia Primitive Area** (1929, reaffirmed 1931) on the Cleveland National Forest, 1929: 27,350 acres. Increased in 1931 to 35,553 acres.

**\*Desolation Valley and Echo Lake Primitive Area** (1929, reaffirmed 1931) on the Eldorado National Forest, 1929: 58,000 acres. Reduced in 1931 to 41,380 acres and shortened to Desolation Valley Primitive Area.

**Emigrant Basin Primitive Area** (1929, reaffirmed 1931) on the Stanislaus National Forest, 98,040 acres. Reduced in 1931 to 97,020 acres.

**High Sierra Primitive Area** (1929, reaffirmed 1931) on the Inyo, Sierra, and Sequoia National Forests, 1929: 697,500 acres. Increased in 1931 to 761,790 acres.

**Hoover Primitive Area** (1929, reaffirmed 1931) on the Mono (later the Toiyabe – Region 4, and the Inyo – Region 5) National Forests, 1929: 23,000 acres. Increased in 1931 to 25,656 acres.

**Middle Eel – Yolla Bolly Primitive Area** (1929, reaffirmed 1931) on the California (later Mendocino) and Trinity National Forests, 1929: 219,000 acres. Reduced in 1931 to 107,195 acres.

**Mount Dana – Minarets Primitive Area** (1929, reaffirmed 1931) on the Mono (later Inyo) and Sierra National Forests, 1929: 87,140 acres. Reduced in 1931 to 82,181 acres.

**Murphy Hill Primitive Area** (1929) on the Plumas National Forest west of Belden, California surrounding Campbell, Morris, and Lotts Lakes, 11,740 acres. Never officially approved by the Forester.

**\*Salmon-Trinity Alps Primitive Area** (1929, reaffirmed 1931) on the Shasta, Trinity, and a small portion of the Klamath National Forests, 1929: 130,920 acres. Increased in 1932 to 196,420 acres.

**\*San Geronio Primitive Area** (1929, reaffirmed 1931) on the San Bernardino National Forest, 1929: 19,300 acres. Slightly enlarged in 1931 to 20,000 acres.

<sup>9</sup> Anthony Godfrey, *The Ever-Changing View: A History of the National Forests in California*, ([Vallejo, Calif.]: Pacific Southwest Region, 2005), page 214-219.

<sup>10</sup> "Regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture Related to the Protection, Occupancy, Use, and Administration of the National Forests." *Federal Register* 1:1100 (15 August, 1936), p.1100.



**San Jacinto Primitive Area** (1929, reaffirmed 1931) on the San Bernardino National Forest, 1929: 21,700 acres.

Enlarged in 1931 to 33,291 acres, reduced in 1940 to 21,414 acres.

**South Warner Primitive Area** (1929, reaffirmed 1931) on the Modoc National Forest, 1929: 73,380 acres. Reduced in 1932 to 70,682 acres.

**Telegraph Peak Primitive Area** (1929) 7,500 acres on the San Bernardino National Forest. Never officially approved by the Chief Forester.

**Ventana Primitive Area** (1929, reaffirmed 1931) on the Santa Barbara (later the Los Padres) National Forest, 1929: 52,894 acres. Reduced in 1931 to 45,520 acres.<sup>11</sup>

Of the fourteen areas nominated in 1929, two were not approved, while twelve areas were affirmed by the Chief, Robert Y. Stuart, of the Forest Service in January 1931. The Murphy Hill Primitive Area of 11,740 acres preserved in a “wild” state the region surrounding Campbell, Morris, and Lotts Lakes in the upland area west of the Feather River. The area is now a part of the Lassen National Forest in T. 25 N., R 5 & 6 E., Mount Diablo Meridian. “Murphy Hill” had been listed as a “Primitive Area” on the verso of the 1929 *National Forests of California* map, but was missing from the 1932 (Figure 14) version of the same map. The Telegraph Peak Primitive Area also was rejected by the Forester in Washington, D.C. in 1931 but later in the same year, a reduced area now called the Cucamonga Primitive Area was created. Four primitive areas were approved in April, 1931 and two more in January 1932 for a total of 18 Primitive Areas in the California Region.

**Caribou Peak Primitive Area** (April, 1931) on the Lassen National Forest, 16,443 acres.

**Cucamonga Primitive Area** (April, 1931) on the San Bernardino National Forest, 5,000 acres.

**Marble Mountain Primitive Area** (April, 1931) on the Klamath National Forest, 234,527 acres.

**Thousand Lake Valley Primitive Area** (April, 1931) on the Lassen National Forest, 15,495 acres.

**Devils Canyon – Bear Canyon Primitive Area** (January 1932) on the Angeles National Forest (later the San Gabriel Wilderness), 36,200 acres.

**San Rafael Primitive Area** (January, 1932) on the Santa Barbara (later the Los Padres) National Forest, 74,160 acres.

By June 30, 1932, the national forests of the California Region (after May 1, 1930, all Forest Service Districts were renamed Regions) had eighteen primitive areas measuring 1.9 million acres. With a gross area of 24,220,331 acres, this amounted to 7.84% of the total gross area or nearly 10% if using the 19,358,676-acre land base of the California Region belonging to the Forest Service. Ten years after Regulation L-20 had been introduced, some 75 Primitive Areas totaling about 14.2 million acres, including two canoe areas in Minnesota, had been set aside on the national forests.

New regulations to govern the administration of special areas within the national forests were issued on September 19, 1939 by Secretary of Agriculture, Henry Wallace. These were the “U-Regulations” and were written by wilderness advocate and then Forest Service employee, Bob Marshall. The U-Regulations superseded the L-20 Regulations of 1929. The U-Regulations were classified under the system developed by the Division of the Federal Register, National Archives Administration by the authority of the Federal Register Act of July 26, 1935 (49 Stat. 500), as being under Title 36, *Parks and Forests*. Regulation U-1 addressed Wilderness Areas, defining them as areas over 100,000 acres and Regulation U-2 defined Wild Areas as being under 100,000 acres.<sup>12</sup> Two new wild areas were created in the California Region under the U-2 regulation, the 50,400-acre Mokelumne Wild Area on the Eldorado and Stanislaus National Forests the 62,206-acre Dome Land Wild Area on the Sequoia National Forest in 1963. Also, under the 1939 regulations the Forest Service was allowed to review existing primitive areas for possible re-designation as Wilderness or Wild Areas.

When it came to mapping these special areas, the terms “Primitive” and “Wilderness” were on occasion only loosely applied. For instance, maps of the Angeles National Forest labeled the Devils Canyon – Bear Canyon Primitive Area not as a primitive area, but as a wild area even though it was set aside under the 1929 L-20 regulations. Devils Canyon-Bear Canyon had not been reclassified as a wild area under the 1939 U regulations governing wilderness and wild areas. It was not until 1968 before the area officially became the San Gabriel Wilderness Area by an act of Congress. Generally, Forest Service cartographers recognized and implemented Regulation L-20 and primitive areas were labeled as such on administrative and forest visitor maps from this period, 1929-1939. But there are instances where “primitive” and “wilderness” and even “wild” were used interchangeably, especially after 1939 when new wilderness regulations were issued. As interest groups, federal executive agencies, and the Congress began discussions on a comprehensive wilderness law, the Forest Service correctly represented on its maps and publications, the regulation under which these reservations were established and if primitive areas had been reclassified, especially after 1956.

Generally, it can be difficult to determine exactly when the Forest Service reclassified an existing primitive area to either a wilderness or wild area under authority of the U regulations of 1939. However, at the very least, the year in which

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<sup>11</sup> Areas marked with an \* had been a Recreation Area created in 1926.

<sup>12</sup> *Code of Federal Regulations*, Title 36, Chapter 2, Part 251 “Land Uses.”

reclassifications of primitive areas took place have been found for the California Region, mostly located in the annual reports of the Chief, Forest Service. By July of 1964, the Forest Service had reclassified seven primitive areas in the California Region as Wild Areas, namely the Thousand Lakes (1955 – dropping the word “Valley” and making “Lake” plural), the Cucamonga and San Geronio (both reclassified on March 8, 1956), the Hoover (1957 – reclassified and enlarged to 48,601 acres), the San Jacinto (January, 1960), the Caribou (1961), and the South Warner (June 8, 1964). The Forest Service had also reclassified four primitive areas larger than 100,000-acres as Wilderness Areas: the Marble Mountain (1953), the Yolla Bolly-Middle Eel (1956 – reclassified and name reversed from the 1931 original name Middle Eel – Yolla Bolly), the Minarets – reclassified 1963 and removing “Mount Dana” from its name), and the largest part of the High Sierra (renamed the John Muir Wilderness and reclassified as a Wilderness April 27, 1964).

The landmark Wilderness Act of 1964 (Public Law 88-577 – 78 Stat. 890) established a National Wilderness Preservation System, defined “wilderness,” and initiated a ten-year process for identifying areas suitable for wilderness designation. In passing the law, Congress gave itself, for the first time, the power to determine how a particular piece of national forest land would be classified and used. It decided which previously established areas would immediately become part of the National Wilderness Preservation System by stating in Section 3.(a) that “All areas within the national forests classified at least 30 days before the effective date of this Act by the Secretary of Agriculture or by the Chief of the Forest Service as “wilderness,” “wild,” or “canoe” are hereby designated as wilderness areas.” For the California Region, this meant that wilderness status and a charter membership in the National Wilderness Preservation System were conferred upon 13 areas immediately upon the Wilderness Act of 1964 becoming law, with all areas becoming Wilderness Areas: the Marble Mountain, Yolla Bolly-Middle Eel, Minarets, John Muir, South Warner, Thousand Lakes, Caribou, Hoover, Cucamonga, San Geronio, San Jacinto, Dome Land, and Mokelumne Wilderness Areas.

In Region 5, the Salmon-Trinity Alps, Desolation Valley, Emigrant Basin, High Sierra (part not reclassified as the John Muir Wilderness in 1964), Ventana, San Rafael, Devils Canyon-Bear Canyon, and Agua Tibia Primitive Areas remained as created – primitive areas. Under the Wilderness Act, these areas were placed in the review process known as the Roadless Area Review and Evaluation, or RARE. The RARE process began as a system-wide effort in 1967 by the Forest Service and culminated in 1972 in an agency finding that 12,300,000 acres of forest land were suitable for wilderness designation. However, because the courts ruled that this first study, RARE I, had not fully complied with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, its recommendations were abandoned. RARE II was begun in 1977 and its findings, too, were largely overruled by the courts.

Even as the RARE examinations were being conducted, Congress decided several times to act on its own outside of the process and designate wilderness areas in the national forests. Each additional wilderness area after 1964 was established by a separate Act of Congress, sometimes individually and at other times in large groups spread across the nation. Large omnibus wilderness acts, establishing multiple wilderness areas for particular states, were also passed by the Congress, such as the California Wilderness Act of 1984. The Desolation Wilderness Area was created in 1969 by a separate act of Congress while in 1975 Congress transformed the Agua Tibia Primitive Area into the 15,933-acre Agua Tibia Wilderness. The California Wilderness Act of 1984 not only converted the Salmon-Trinity Alps Primitive Area into the Trinity Alps Wilderness, but it added 24 new wilderness areas in the State of California, authorized 15 additions to existing wilderness areas, and abolished previous classifications of the High Sierra, Emigrant Basin, and Salmon-Trinity Alps Primitive Areas because the law had created new wilderness areas from these former reserved areas. By 1984, all primitive areas established under regulation L-20 of 1929 had been added to the National Wilderness Preservation System for Region 5 as well as all other regions of the Forest Service. However, as of 2020, the 175,112-acre Blue Range Primitive Area in Arizona’s Apache National Forest remains the very last primitive area in the National Forest System.

In the administrative history portion of this work, when a wilderness was established in a Region 5 national forest, that public law will be listed under that particular forest or forests where it was created. For instance, in 1978, Congress established the Golden Trout Wilderness using land from the Inyo and Sequoia National Forests. Information on that public law will be found under both forests. Even though the Shasta National Forest merged its administrative functions with the Trinity National Forest, a reference to the creation of the Castle Crags Wilderness Area in 1984 will not appear in the administrative history of the Trinity National Forest because the proclaimed land base of the Trinity National Forest does not touch upon the Castle Crags Wilderness.

In 2019, the Forest Service administered 24,779,930 actual, not gross, acres of forest land in California, of which 5,113,606 actual acres were held in wilderness areas, which amounts to approximately 20% of all Forest Service land in the state. Another one million acres have been set aside in six national monuments located on Forest Service land. These national monuments also include portions of some wilderness areas. Congressional designations of certain portions of rivers within Region 5 as parts of the National Wild and Scenic River System and special areas established by congressional action such as National Recreation Areas will be noted in the same way, namely, by referencing the change in status under each forest affected. Also noted are laws that enlarged existing wilderness areas.

## **F. National Grasslands in the Pacific Southwest Region**

The story of the National Grasslands administered by the United States Forest Service began during the great depression when the federal government, under the National Industrial Act of 1933, the Agricultural Adjustment and the Emergency Relief Appropriations Acts of 1935, and the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act of 1937, purchased thousands of acres of failing and uneconomical farms in grassland areas and retired the acreage from cultivation. The purchased lands were called Land Utilization (LU) projects and between 1933 and 1946, there were some 250 LU projects on 11.3 million acres in 45 states with a cumulative cost to the federal government of about \$4.40 per acre. The Department of Agriculture's Resettlement Administration first administered the projects and, at the same time, helped displaced farm families find new opportunities in other areas. By 1937 responsibility for these lands passed from the Resettlement Administration to the Farm Security Administration. In 1938, the lands were again transferred, this time to the Soil Conservation Service, the agency which began the process of rehabilitation of the purchased lands by planting pasture grass, restricting grazing on virgin rangeland, and building flood control structures. The federal government, acting with grazing associations and Soil Conservation Districts, managed the grasslands in the most efficient manner possible and all worked together to improve the range in every respect. With a Secretary of Agriculture Administrative Order dated 24 December, 1953 (effective January 1, 1954), the administration of the LU lands was transferred to the Forest Service. The Forest Service was to act as an interim manager until such time as a plan to dispose of the LU lands was developed. By 1958, the Department of Agriculture had transferred title to about six million acres to states and to colleges around the country. Also, a number of parcels of LU lands were permanently transferred to national forests between 1959 and 1962.

On June 20, 1960, the Secretary of Agriculture issued an Administrative Order designating 3,804,000 acres of Land Utilization Projects as nineteen National Grasslands, giving permanent status to these public lands as part of the National Forest System. Neither of the two Land Utilization Projects, the San Joaquin (CF-21) nor the Butte Valley (CF-22) in assigned to the California Region were given National Grassland status at that time.

Today, there is only one national grassland in the California Region, the 18,425-acre Butte Valley National Grassland administered by the Klamath National Forest. Located in the Butte Valley, Siskiyou County, between the towns of Macdoel and Dorris, the name refers to the many volcanic buttes that dot the valley. The area attracted homesteaders in the late 19th century who ditched, drained, plowed, and grazed the land. Overuse caused a decline in productivity that was exacerbated by the drought of the 1930s. The U.S. government purchased submarginal lands in 1937. The lands were then administered by the Soil Conservation Service (now the Natural Resources Conservation Service) which began stabilizing the land by planting of over 4,000 acres of crested wheatgrass. In the 1940s a portion of the area was used as bombing range. Responsibility for the Butte Valley Land Use Project's (LU-CF-22) 18,315 acres was transferred to the California Region in 1954 and was made permanent in 1960. It was first administered out of Redding, California, but soon, Yreka became its headquarters sharing offices with the Klamath National Forest. The Land Use Project's acreage held steady at 18,315 acres until 1977 when it grew to 19,820, falling back by the time it was designated a national grassland in 1991 to 18,425 acres. Grazing of the land continued until its designation as a National Grassland in July of 1991. Today the Butte Valley National Grassland is managed to promote and demonstrate grassland agriculture and sustained-yield management of forage, fish and wildlife, water and recreation resources.

A smaller land use project, located in the southern San Joaquin Valley and designated LU-CF-21, was the San Joaquin Land Use Project administered by the Sequoia National Forest out of the forest's headquarters in Porterville, California. In 1951, while under the management of the Soil Conservation Service, the area measured 8,354 acres and by the next year had been reduced to 6,517 acres. At the time it was transferred to the Forest Service in 1954, LU-CF-21 measured 5,157 acres and by 1960, the area of the San Joaquin had been reduced to 800 acres. It had also been renamed the San Joaquin Pasture Land Use Project. The name change might have been made to distinguish this area from the 4,580-acre San Joaquin Experimental Range purchased by the Forest Service in 1934. In 1980 the area appeared in the Forest Service's annual *Land Areas of the National Forest System* at 797 acres and ultimately vanished from the annual property listing by 1990. Repeated inquiries as to the fate of this area made to various offices of the Forest Service has not yielded satisfactory answers. The land could have been transferred to the State of California or the federal Bureau of Land Management for administration. Since this land utilization project had never appeared on a map, it is difficult to determine from other maps what happened to the area. It could have been sold outright or added to the several Wildlife Refuges that dot the area. This topic is worthy of further research.

The Forest Service has continually endeavored to integrate the national grasslands and their personnel into one national system. Helping this effort is the fact that the Forest Service administers the national grasslands with the same ethic of multiple-use management as it does with the national forests. The Forest Service has sought to promote stable grassland agriculture, a stronger economy at the local and national level, and the wise use of the national grasslands' many resources,

which include outdoor recreation and wildlife conservation. There are now 20 National Grasslands and the Midewin National Tallgrass Prairie in Illinois. The 20,000-acre Midewin is being restored from the remains of the former Joliet Army Ammunition Plant, located south of Chicago and was not part of the 1930s land purchase program.

### **G. Purchase Units, Forest Receipt Acts, Land and Water Conservation Fund Acquisitions under the National Forest Reservation Commission in the Pacific Southwest Region**

#### **Purchase Units**

The Weeks Law of 1911 (36 Stat. 961) authorized the Secretary of Agriculture to cooperate with states in the conservation of forest lands and thereby protect the watersheds of navigable streams. The law also established a National Forest Reservation Commission to be the deliberative and governing body over a land acquisition program that allowed the federal government to purchase private lands at the headwaters of navigable streams as recommended for purchase by the Secretary of Agriculture. The Commission members consisted of the Secretaries of War (later Defense) Agriculture, and the Interior, two U.S. Senators and two U.S. Representatives. Before purchase areas or units could be established in any state, that state's legislature had to approve and the governor sign an act of consent, or enabling act, which could, but not necessarily, limit the purchase unit by acreage or by location, as determined by the state itself. In the early years of the Commission, purchase units were created by the Commission in the White Mountains of New Hampshire and Maine and along the backbone of the Appalachian Mountains from West Virginia to Alabama. A new District 7 of the Forest Service to manage the new and growing purchase units was organized in 1914, later to be known as the Eastern District.

Legal authority for the federal government to acquire property within the State of California under the Weeks Law was provided by the enabling act passed by a unanimous vote of the State legislature on September 13, 1934. Chief Ferdinand A. Silcox writing in his annual report of 1934/35 noted, "The keen interest displayed in the extension of land purchases to the Western states was manifested by the enactment by the states of California, Oregon, Montana, Idaho, and Utah of the acts of consent required under the Weeks law."<sup>13</sup> Commission minutes of March 26, 1934 reveal that a proposal to establish a purchase unit in the California redwood region was discussed. Chief Silcox stated at the meeting that redwood timber is becoming scarce and that it would be a good time to buy now. Owners are willing to sell at a price that will be a real investment for the government. At this point the Commission decided to canvass its membership about the policy to confine forest land purchases east of the Great Plains and that the redwood purchase unit would be considered at a later date.<sup>14</sup> Silcox wrote in his annual report for the 1934 fiscal year that, "Consideration was given [by the Commission] tentatively to establishing a purchase area in the California redwood region, since the national forests now contain no adequate examples of the redwood-forest type, but thus far no area finally has been selected and approved."<sup>15</sup>

At the August 23, 1935 meeting of the National Forest Reservation Commission, Chief Ferdinand A. Silcox presented the case to Commission members concerning the need to create purchase units in the western national forests for forest consolidation and to prevent soil erosion. Earlier in the month of August, 1935, President Franklin Roosevelt had allotted an additional \$12 million dollars for forest land acquisition. Once these additional funds became available for actual use, the Commission at its next meeting on August 29, 1935, considered and approved the creation of eight new purchase units, seven of which were in western states in which no purchase units had previously been established. Among the eight were four new units in California. The Commission approved the creation of Northern Redwood (263,000 acres) and the Southern Redwood (600,000 acres) Purchase Units on the northern California Coast,<sup>16</sup> as well as the Tahoe Purchase Unit and the Sequoia Purchase Unit on the Tahoe and Sequoia National Forests. The Commission did not assign a particular acreage number to either the Sequoia or Tahoe Purchase Units as it did with the two redwood purchase units.

The emergency funds provided by Congress and the Roosevelt administration to the National Forest Reservation Commission, \$20,000,000 in August, 1934 and another \$12,000,000 in August of 1935, went towards the purchase land for the national forests by the Commission, which acted under the authority of the Weeks Law of 1911 and its amendments. However, because the emergency funds were not specifically assigned by Congress to be spent under the auspices of the 1911 law, some of the money was used to purchase lands not for the protection of watersheds or for timber production, but

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<sup>13</sup> Ferdinand A. Silcox, *Report of the Chief of the Forest Service, 1935*, (Washington, D.C. : U.S. Government Printing Office, 1936), page 18.

<sup>14</sup> Minutes of the National Forest Reservation Commission, March 26, 1934, *Record Group 95.2.3*, "Records of the National Forest Reservation Commission, 1911-1975."

<sup>15</sup> Ferdinand A. Silcox, *Report of the Forester, 1934*, Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1934, page 16.

<sup>16</sup> The 127,000 acre Klamath Purchase Unit and the 136,000 acre Humboldt Purchase Unit combined to form the Northern Redwood Purchase Unit. Also, the 300,000 acre Mendocino Purchase Unit and the 280,000 acre Gualala Purchase Unit combined to form the Southern Redwood Purchase Unit at 600,000 acres. The joining of four units into two was done during the 1936 fiscal year.



for recreational purposes alone. The most important and perhaps only example of the Commission purchasing land for recreation, occurred in the Kings River Canyon area on the Sequoia National Forest in 1935. The state of California had authorized the construction of a state highway into Kings Canyon that year and 320 acres held by four land owners in the canyon sought to capitalize on the new road by developing plans for an extensive resort. On March 7, 1935 the Commission authorized the Forest Service to enter into negotiations with the land owners for the purchase of the land, an action which established the Sequoia National Forest Purchase Unit, the first such unit west of the Great Plains. Secretary of the Interior and Commission member Harold Ickes did not want to see private development in Kings Canyon and strongly advocated for the purchase of the entire 320 acres to insure that the recreational possibilities in the canyon would proceed in an orderly manner and in conformity with the best interests of the public.<sup>17</sup> On June 30, 1935, the Commission authorized the purchase of 200 acres from two of the four land owners in the canyon. At its May 26, 1936 meeting, another 62 acres were purchased in the canyon at the astonishing price of \$758.00 per acre from the Yosemite Park & Curry Company. The last unit was owned by the Sierra Club and the Commission hoped that the Club would either donate or sell at a reduced price. Secretary of Agriculture, Henry Wallace, a member of the Commission, went on record as saying that this purchase of recreation land should not set a precedent for the Commission and that the land was being purchased for its own unique value. The area later became the featured part of the Kings Canyon National Park upon the park's establishment in 1940 and under the administration of Harold Ickes' Department of the Interior, perhaps the intent of the Secretary of the Interior all along. Indeed, a bill to establish the Kings Canyon National Park had been introduced in the Congress, but had not been acted upon during the first session of the 74<sup>th</sup> Congress in 1935.

August 23, 1935 meeting (fiscal year 1936), the Commission authorized another purchase on the Sequoia Purchase Unit of 20,902 acres from the Sanger Lumber Company at \$14.93 per acre. In the National Forest Reservation Commission annual report for fiscal year 1936 stated that the nearly 21,000 acres purchased "are for the most part highly potential forest land and the cut-over areas have a good stand of reproduction or advanced growth. The tracts control a very considerable number of mature *Sequoia gigantea* and also support a very fine stand of young trees of this species on portions of the cut-over areas. The famous Boole Tree, rivaling in size the General Sherman, became the property of the United States in this transaction."<sup>18</sup> Additional purchases on the Sequoia Purchase Unit brought the total number of acres purchased under the Weeks Law to 22,242 acres by the time the Commission was disbanded in 1976. Other purchases on the Sequoia National Forest were made after June 1940 under a forest receipt act specifically for the Sequoia National Forest.

Even though the minutes of the National Forest Reservation Commission do not specifically say when the Eldorado Purchase Unit came into being, one can point to the first authorized purchase on September 30, 1936 approved by the Commission as the beginning of the unit. On that day a 9,474.21 acre purchase was authorized for \$6.54 per acre from the California Door Company and the Estate of W. F. Dotert, creating a purchase unit of 9,474 acres. The Forest Service carried the Eldorado Purchase Unit in its annual *Land Area Report* from 1940 to 1948 as a 6,815-acre area with all acreage owned by the Forest Service. Perhaps only 6,815 acres were actually purchased in 1936. On August 17, 1966 another purchase was made by the Commission using the Land and Water Conservation Fund for a 40-acre parcel with frontage on U.S. Highway 50 from the Placerville Lumber Company. But, according to the last annual report of the National Forest Reservation Commission, the total area purchased for the Eldorado Purchase Unit amounted to 9,523 acres by 1976. This purchase unit made a reappearance in 1980 as the 180 acre Eldorado Purchase Unit, all 180 acres being in Forest Service ownership. This might have been a purchase within the Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit, but it was not announced in the *Federal Register*. In 2013 the Eldorado Purchase Unit was enlarged to 327 acres without any Forest Service ownership. This change in status, like the one in 1980, was not announced in the pages of the *Federal Register*. Since some of the Eldorado National Forest's lands lie within the Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit, perhaps this change involves 327 acres of land within the boundaries of this management unit identified by the Forest Service as an appropriate purchase.

In 1976, the Tahoe Purchase Unit measured 102,713 acres, exactly the number of acres that had been purchased from the time it was established by the National Forest Reservation Commission on August 29, 1935. This is also the date of the very first land purchase on the unit of a 51,613-acre property mostly outside of the 1935 Tahoe National Forest boundaries. However, they were within an area which, under the February 20, 1925 law (Public Law 68-428, 43 Stat. 954), can be acquired through exchange. The acreage cost \$2.00 per acre for total purchase price of \$103,226.26. Purchases on the unit continued and by March of 1942, 93,609 acres had been acquired. With each purchase the total area of the purchase unit increased to match, a practice so very different from purchase units in the eastern United States that had a fixed area.

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<sup>17</sup> Minutes of the National Forest Reservation Commission, Meetings of March 7, 1935, June 30, 1935, and May 26, 1936, *Record Group 95.2.3*, "Records of the National Forest Reservation Commission, 1911-1975."

<sup>18</sup> National Forest Reservation Commission, *Annual Report of the National Forest Reservation Commission, Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1936*, (Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1937), page 42.

The Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit has its own special land acquisition program by virtue of the “Santini-Burton Act of December 23, 1980” (Public Law 96-586, 94 Stat. 3381). From the law’s preamble we learn that, “The purpose of this act is to provide for the orderly disposal of Federal lands in Clark County, Nevada and to provide for acquisition of environmentally sensitive lands in the Lake Tahoe Basin.”<sup>19</sup> The law authorizes the sale of Bureau of Land Management acreage in Clark County (Las Vegas), Nevada, and to allow the Secretary of Agriculture to use a portion of the proceeds, together with appropriated funds from the Land and Water Conservation Fund, to purchase lands in the Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit for addition to the National Forest System. The land acquisition program was further advanced by the “Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act of 1998” (Public Law 105-263, 112 Stat. 2343).

The two purchase units in the redwood region of California compiled very different records. Between the year of its founding in 1935 and 1957, no land had been purchased in the Southern Redwood Purchase Unit. The Northern Redwood Purchase Unit had met with more success than its southern component, attaining a maximum 14,567 acres purchased by June 30, 1968. However, the area purchased had reached 14,491 by June 30, 1943 and additional acquisitions had not been made since. “Upon the recommendation of the Department of Agriculture the [National Forest Reservation] Commission on May 7, 1957 approved abolition of the Southern Redwood Purchase Unit in California and the reduction of the Northern Redwood Purchase Unit from a gross area of 263,000 acres to about 115,000 acres. No lands had been purchased in the areas that have been dropped or excluded from the purchase units. The action of the Commission was based on changes in land use in the area through the intervening years favorable to forest conservation.”<sup>20</sup> From 1957 to 1976, the purchase unit measured about 147,000 acres. The Northern Redwood Purchase Unit became the home of the Redwood Experimental Forest in 1940 and in 1976, a special area of about 150 acres was set aside as the Yurok Research Natural Area. This Research Natural Area defines the wet coastal redwood forest type within the Research Natural Area network of the Forest Service. Today, the purchase unit measures 1,662 acres, of which 454 acres are owned by entities other than the Forest Service. This includes the 935 acre Redwood Experimental Forest and within it, the 150 acre Yurok Research Natural Area. The general Purchase Unit accounts for the remaining area, located south of the Experimental Forest and north of the town of Hoppaw (formerly Klamath) on the east bank of the Klamath River in a long narrow corridor and a smaller, isolated area south of the Klamath River in Sections 19 & 20, T. 13 N., R. 2 E., Humboldt Meridian.

After reaching its high point of 14,567 acres in 1968, the Northern Redwood Purchase Unit has been steadily reduced to its present day area of 1,662 acres or about 1,208 acres owned by the Forest Service. The Redwood National Park established by Congress on October 2, 1968 (89 Stat. 931) authorized the Secretary of the Interior to acquire non-federal land within the park’s boundaries through land exchange (Section 5 – 89 stat. 933-934). Federal properties made available by the act included Bureau of Land Management lands and lands within the Northern Redwood Purchase Unit, with the exception of a 935-acre section of the purchase unit that had been designated as the Redwood Experimental Forest. By 1983 the Northern Redwood Purchase Unit had been reduced to 1,640 acres of land owned by the Forest Service, although the unit itself remained at about 147,000 acres. The Hoopa-Yurok Settlement Act of October 31, 1988 (Public Law 100-580, 102 Stat. 2924) reduced the Northern Redwood purchase unit by 353 acres in 2012 when this acreage was transferred to the Department of the Interior.

### **Forest Receipts Acts Purchases**

The threat of floods and soil erosion in the West prompted Congress to pass several laws authorizing the use of forest receipts obtained from the sale of forest resources and rental income on a particular forest for land purchases on that forest. These were the “Forest Receipts Acts,” a number of which were approved by the Congress and the president between 1935 and 1940. These acts provided for an annual appropriation from forest receipts to purchase lands that could then be managed to mitigate the threat and the effects of floods and soil erosion on the forest where the receipts were obtained as well as for timber production. The National Forest Reservation Commission was assigned the task of deciding which lands would be purchased with the funds available once appropriated by Congress. Forest Receipt laws passed by Congress affected several forests in the Intermountain Region, namely the Uinta, the Wasatch, the Cache in Utah, and the national forests in Nevada. Land acquisition on these forests enjoyed the support of all Commission members and purchases in these forests were begun almost immediately after the passage of their particular Forest Receipt Acts.

It was a different story for Forest Receipt Acts in the California forests. The Santa Ana Flood of February 4<sup>th</sup> through the 7<sup>th</sup> in 1937 and the Los Angeles Flood generated by two separate storms hitting the area from February 27 through March 2, 1938, brought devastation to the Southland. In both events, Riverside County suffered the brunt of the storms. These

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<sup>19</sup> *United States Statutes at Large*, Volume 94, page 3381-3386 (Public Law 96-586) December 23, 1980.

<sup>20</sup> National Forest Reservation Commission, *Annual Report of the Commission for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 1957* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1958), page 2.

flooding events led Congress to pass Forest Receipts Acts that allowed the use of Forest Receipts to purchase lands in the Riverside County portions of the San Bernardino and Cleveland National Forests on June 15, 1938. Similar laws covering the entire Cleveland and Angeles National Forests were passed both on June 11, 1940. The Sequoia National Forest was likewise covered in its own law for the same purposes as those passed for the forests of southern California on June 17, 1940. This made the Sequoia National Forest both a purchase unit as well as a Forest Receipts Act forest. However, Secretary of the Interior and Commission member Harold Ickes, refused to allow any purchases under these laws, with the exception of those on the Sequoia National Forest, because he strongly believed that no tree would ever grow on any of the lands proposed for purchase in southern California. Ickes stood firm despite all assertions by other Commission members and Forest Service staff that these laws were duly passed by the Congress for flood protection and prevention of soil erosion. Ickes would have to leave office before any significant progress could be made in land acquisition in the forests of southern California. Secretary Ickes delayed all purchases by asking for more time to consider each proposed purchase, called for special studies to be conducted, and finally, asked that the Attorney General render an opinion on the issue. Meanwhile, purchases of arid lands proceeded in Nevada under its forest receipt act. Though not stated in Commission minutes, the members simply decided to wait Ickes out.

All purchase proposals for lands on the forests of Southern California from 1938 until 1947 were not approved by the Commission due to the Secretary of the Interior's objections and delaying tactics. The first purchase on the Cleveland and San Bernardino National Forests under the Forest Receipt Act of June 15, 1938 occurred on May 20, 1947, and on the same day in 1947, the Commission approved the first purchase of 119 acres on Angeles National Forest using forest receipts well after Secretary Ickes had left the government.

#### **FOREST RECEIPT ACTS, CALIFORNIA REGION**

<u>DATE</u>	<u>NATIONAL FOREST</u>	<u>ACT OF CONGRESS</u>	<u>EFFECT</u>
June 15, 1938	San Bernardino National Forest	Public Law 75-634, 52 Stat. 699	Receipt Act Program established for the Riverside County portion of the San Bernardino National Forest.
June 15, 1938	Cleveland National Forest	Public Law 75-634, 52 Stat. 699	Receipt Act Program established for the Riverside County portion of the Cleveland National Forest.
June 25, 1938	Toiyabe National Forest Nevada National Forest	Public Law 75-748, 52 Stat. 1205	Receipt Act Program established for the entire areas of these two national forests.
June 11, 1940	Angeles National Forest	Public Law 76-591, 54 Stat. 299	Receipt Act Program established for the entire Angeles National Forest.
June 11, 1940	Cleveland National Forest	Public Law 76-589, 54 Stat. 297	Receipt Act Program established for the entire Cleveland National Forest.
June 17, 1940	Sequoia National Forest	Public Law 76-637, 54 Stat. 402	Receipt Act Program established for the entire Sequoia National Forest.

From the National Forest Reservation Commission's point of view, once a Forest Receipt Act became law, practically the entire national forest covered by that law became its own purchase unit. All 1,181,645 acres of the Sequoia National Forest formed its own purchase unit, for which, the Commission, between 1940 and 1976, approved the purchase of 7,717 acres with an average price of \$16.64 per acre. On the Angeles National Forest, a 691,058-acre purchase unit, 1,877 acres were bought at an average price of \$106.88 per acre, the higher cost no doubt due to the proximity of the built-up areas of Los Angeles County. The Cleveland National Forest, a 503,240-acre purchase unit added 6,532 acres using funds from its forest receipts at an average cost of \$16.32 per acre. Finally, 7,984 acres were purchased on the San Bernardino Purchase Unit in Riverside County. Using funds from forest receipts under the act of June 17, 1940 on the Sequoia National Forest, the National Forest Reservation Commission authorized a special purchase on June 21, 1967 of 57.62 acres in 2 parcels, 40 acres from the First National Bank of Albuquerque and 17.62 acres from Southern California Edison. The 40-acre parcel included 35 mature Sequoia Gigantea trees, while the 17.62-acre parcel had 1,200 feet of Kern River frontage and was needed to minimize erosion and flood damage in a critical watershed. From the Commission's point of view, the entire Sequoia National Forest formed its own purchase unit and justified further purchases on the Sequoia in the early 1970s in the Mineral King Area for proper development and protection of scenic views using a new source of funds – the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

## Land and Water Conservation Act of 1965

Increased public pressure on the public lands for recreation led Congress to pass a land acquisition law that would enable state and federal governments to expand outdoor recreation opportunities. The Land and Water Conservation Act of 1965 established a special fund in the U.S. Treasury to assist in preserving, developing, and assuring accessibility to outdoor recreation resources through a land acquisition program by agencies of the federal government as well as the states. In the case of the Forest Service, the Act authorized the purchase private lands within the boundaries of established national forests, wilderness areas, and purchase units approved by the National Forest Reservation Commission. Purchases could also be made outside the boundaries of the national forests of up to 500 acres in the case of any one forest, which would comprise an integral part of a forest recreational land purchase. An additional provision in the law limited Forest Service land acquisition west of the 100<sup>th</sup> Meridian to 15% of the total land acquired using the Land and Water Conservation funds. Thus, most of the acreage purchased under this program was on eastern national forests, precisely where the majority of the national forest purchase units had already been established. Generally, recreation lands purchased under the act would by their nature be high-value properties and, with a few exceptions, such as the 14,863-acre Sylvania Tract (Ottawa National Forest) purchase for \$5,660,000, approved by the Commission on August 24, 1965, would not embrace extensive areas.

Many new purchase units were created in order for land purchases to go forward under the authority of the Weeks Law and the Land and Water Conservation Act of 1965 using the Land and Water Conservation Fund. Typically in the West, the National Forest Reservation Commission would be presented with a request to purchase a specific tract of land under the Land and Water Conservation Fund for the Forest Service with a simultaneous request to create a new purchase unit for the area if one did not already exist. Most of these new purchased units were strictly single, limited-purpose units focused on one tract of land at a time. None appeared outlined or named on Forest Service maps. This was true for the new purchase units established by the National Forest Reservation Commission for the California Region from the time the Land and Water Conservation Act acquisitions began in 1965 to 1976 when the National Forest Reservation Commission was dissolved. The following summarizes the purchase units and the land acquisitions made under the Land and Water Conservation Fund through 1976 for Region 5, all west of the 100<sup>th</sup> Meridian, by name, size, purpose, and date the purchase was approved by the Commission.

On the Mendocino National Forest:

**Mendocino No. 1 Purchase Unit:** 163 acres for picnic grounds on Howard Lake, June 18, 1969.

**Mendocino No. 2 Purchase Unit:** 160 acres for a recreation site on Lake Pillsbury, June 17, 1970.

On the Klamath and Shasta National Forests:

**Klamath-Shasta Purchase Unit:** 640 acres located within the Salmon-Trinity Alps Primitive Area, entire Section 15 of T. 39 N., R. 8 W., Mt. Diablo Meridian, straddling the Klamath/Shasta National Forest boundary, January 26, 1972.

On the Plumas National Forest:

**Plumas Purchase Unit:** 80 acres for recreation, fiscal year 1973.

On the Shasta National Forest:

**Shasta Purchase Unit:** 696 acres for recreation, fiscal year 1972.<sup>21</sup>

According to the last annual report issued by the National Forest Reservation Commission, fiscal year 1975 ending June 30, 1975, over \$226 million dollars had been expended by the Commission on purchasing lands for recreation under the Land and Water Conservation Fund by the Forest Service alone since 1965. That figure compares to \$114 million dollars spent since 1911 on purchases under the Weeks Law. The report does not provide the acreage purchased under each law separately.<sup>22</sup> However, we do know from the U.S. Forest Service's annual publication detailing the land areas of the National Forest System, that as of September 30, 1976, after 10 years of land acquisition under the LWCF, 48,036 acres had been acquired by the Forest Service in California for areas in both Regions 4 and 5.<sup>23</sup>

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<sup>21</sup> Volume No. 153 (of the 158 volume set) of the minutes/records of the National Forest Reservation Commission covering the period, March 16, 1972 to February 22, 1973, is missing from the National Archives and Records Service, College Park, Maryland. This volume could have provided details on the location of the purchases made on the Plumas and the Shasta Purchase Units as well as those made in the Mineral King area on the Sequoia National Forest.

<sup>22</sup> National Forest Reservation Commission, *Annual Report...for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 1975*, (Washington, Government Printing Office, 1976), p. 4.

<sup>23</sup> U.S. Forest Service, *National Forest System, Areas as of September 30, 1976*. (Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1977. The next issue for 1977 did not have the chapter of statistics entitled, "Lands acquired with money from the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965.

The Land and Water Conservation Act was extended for another 25 years in 1990. The legal authorization of the LWCF expired on Sunday, September 30, 2018, but the Fund was permanently reauthorized as part of the bipartisan John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act signed into law on March 12, 2019. It requires at least 40% of funds to be used by federal agencies and at least 40% to be allocated to the states. However, the fund is still dependent on Congress for its annual appropriation.

The National Forest Management Act of 1976 (Public Law 94-588, 90 Stat. 2949) repealed sections 4 and 5 of the 1911 Weeks Law and transferred all functions of the National Forest Reservation Commission to the Secretary of Agriculture. It also prohibited the Secretary to enter into any agreement to purchase or exchange land valued over \$25,000 without first submitting a report of the purchase to the relevant committees in Congress. After the abolition of the Commission in 1976, LWCF purchases by the Forest Service were handled in a different way. The Forest Service develops a list of proposed purchases from the fund with procedures internal to the Forest Service which are forwarded on to the President for inclusion in the budget proposal sent to Congress each year for funding. The practice of establishing single limited-purpose purchase units continues, but now by the Secretary of Agriculture. These are announced through notices issued by the Secretary of Agriculture and found in the *Federal Register*. The following Purchase Units have been created by the Secretary for Region 5 and are noted in the administrative histories of the host forest:

**Elderberry Purchase Unit:** 27.89 acres on the Angeles National Forest, Castaic Reservoir area, January 19, 2001.

**Guatay Mountain Purchase Unit:** 522 acres on the Cleveland National Forest for watershed protection and to preserve the Tecate Cypress, October 11, 1990.

**Sur Sur Purchase Unit:** 1,697 acres on the Los Padres National Forest, Monterey Division, May 21, 1993.

**Twin Peaks Purchase Unit:** 404 acres on the Los Padres National Forest, Monterey Division, March 9, 1995.

Over its 65 year history, the National Forest Reservation Commission, executing the Weeks Law and its amendments together with other laws such as the Land and Water Conservation Act, acquired nearly 21 million acres of forest land which are now administered by the National Forest System. Another 240,000 acres were purchased under the various Forest Receipt Acts and other special acts.

## **H. Modern Administrative Consolidations, World War II to the Present**

In 1948, the North Pacific Region (after 1949, the Pacific Northwest Region) combined the administrative functions of the Wallowa and the Whitman National Forests in northeastern Oregon under one forest supervisor, the first such combination that took place in the West without the issuance of a formal legal instrument, such as a law, proclamation, or order. These two “proclaimed” forests, as they are called, remained legally separate, but with a single administrative staff, one headquarters location, under a single supervisor. In maps and in Forest Service publications, this new unit was referred to as the Wallowa-Whitman National Forests – plural. This subtle separation lasted until 1963 when the forest became in name as it was on the ground as the “Wallowa-Whitman National Forest.” In contrast to the establishment of national forests and the modification of their boundaries, where it was required by law that a legal instrument, such as the proclamation, executive order, or act of Congress be used to create forest reserves and to make boundary changes, in this case, the Forest Service was not required to use such legal instruments to organize itself nor those forests it manages. These modern forest consolidations are not recorded anywhere because they are a means by which the Forest Service organizes itself to carry out its responsibilities under the law. The result has been ever longer lists of “Proclaimed Forests” having their administrative functions consolidated under hyphenated forest names. The administrative combinations do not affect the proclamations that established them, nor the other formal actions that have changed forest boundaries or names, or created wilderness, primitive, and recreation areas. Creating hyphenated forests is purely an administrative combination to reduce costs. Discovering when an actual administrative merger took place can sometimes be difficult to determine.

The Chief of the Forest Service, Richard E. McArdle justified forest consolidations in his annual report for 1955:

“In the interest of more effective and economical administration of the national forests and service to the people dependent upon them, several consolidations were made during 1955. Better transportation and communication systems are two of the many factors which make it possible to consolidate units without sacrificing service to national forest users.”<sup>24</sup>

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<sup>24</sup> Richard E. McArdle, *Report of the Chief of the Forest Service, 1955*, (Washington, D.C. : U.S. Government Printing Office, 1955), page 14.

Chief McArdle in the same report moved on to describe the consolidations of the Harney with the Black Hills National Forest and discontinuing the Harney name, the elimination of the Cabinet National Forest in Montana by distributing its lands to the Kaniksi, Kootenai, and Lolo National Forests, the renaming of the Chelan to the Okanogan National Forest, and the return of the Bellevue-Savanna National Forest in Illinois to the Army – all accomplished with the issuance of a formal legal announcement. However, the Chief did not take advantage of the opportunity provided by his own report to explain the administrative merger of two proclaimed national forests as in the case of the Shasta-Trinity in California and the Grand Mesa and Uncompahgre National Forests in Colorado that occurred in 1954. It is important to note that each “separately proclaimed” national forest is still separately listed and statistics provided in the Forest Service’s annual *Land Areas of the National Forest System*.

Together with administratively combining forests, there is also the trend for the Forest Service to administer one forest’s lands by another. The lands of the Shasta National Forest in the eastern Pitt River/Fall River area are administered by the Lassen National Forest and Angeles National Forest lands west of Interstate 5 adjacent to the Sespe Wilderness Area are managed by the Los Padres National Forest. The Six Rivers National Forest administers the Ukonom Ranger District of the Klamath National Forest. It is a pattern that is repeated throughout the National Forest System. Instead of formally transferring these lands to the forest that actually manages them, these lands are simply turned over to adjacent forests to administer in the proclaimed forest’s name. In addition, for matters of efficiency and economy, the Forest Service at times administers adjacent Bureau of Land Management lands. This kind of administrative arrangement leads to confusing maps and mental conceptions of the geographic extent of individual federal forests and it gives credibility to the notion that in time, all federal public land will be administered by a single agency.

The Pacific Southwest Region’s first and only administrative combination came in 1954, with the creation of the Shasta-Trinity National Forests. Just as in the case of the Wallow-Whitman National Forest, with the passage of time, “Forests” was replaced with the singular “Forest.” Realizing the importance of integrated forest and environmental management in the Lake Tahoe Region, a Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit was established 1973 from existing national forest lands of the Toiyabe, Eldorado, and Tahoe National Forests in both Region 4 and Region 5. The Management Unit was given Congressional confirmation in the “Santini-Burton Act of December 23, 1980” (Public Law 95-586, 94 Stat. 3381). The Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit is a special construct for specific purposes and not an example of a typical administrative merger of two or more national forests.

Administrative consolidations over time have reduced the number of Ranger Districts within individual national forests as well.<sup>25</sup> For instance, in 1971 the Sierra National Forest had six ranger districts. Today there are two. These trends towards consolidations of separate national forests for the economy of administration, for forests to manage another’s lands, and the reduction in the number of ranger districts will most likely continue.

#### **National Forests of the Pacific Southwest Region (2020):**

Angeles National Forest	Plumas National Forest
Cleveland National Forest	San Bernardino National Forests
Eldorado National Forest	Sequoia National Forest
Inyo National Forest	Shasta-Trinity National Forest
Klamath National Forest	(administrative combination 1954)
Lassen National Forest	Sierra National Forest
Los Padres National Forest	Six Rivers National Forest
Mendocino National Forest	Stanislaus National Forest
Modoc National Forest	Tahoe National Forest

Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit (Administrative combination of forest land from Region 4 & 5 in 1973)

In the listing below of national forests, if a particular forest existed before and after the name change from “Forest Reserve” to “National Forest” on March 4, 1907, both those names are given in the title as they were referred to using both names. Under each forest reserve or national forest a short description and major features of its history is provided. There follows in simple chronological order, a listing of the official acts of the President, the Congress, administrative

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<sup>25</sup> See Richard E. McArdle, *Report of the Chief of the Forest Service, 1958*, (Washington, D.C. : U.S. Government Printing Office, 1959), page 24, where the Chief reports on a 1958 study to determine the proper size of ranger districts, where policies were developed for the establishing, combining, and dividing ranger districts to improve administration.



decisions, and notices affecting that particular forest. After the administrative history is a cartobibliography for that forest.

Immediately below is a chronology of the laws and decisions affecting the National Forest System as well as those affecting only the areas within the Pacific Southwest Region. Many of these laws were determining factors shaping the National Forest System and are often referred to in the administrative histories of each forest.

### **III. CHRONOLOGICAL LISTING OF LAWS AND REGULATIONS AFFECTING THE ADMINISTRATIVE HISTORY OF THE NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM, Including Laws Particular to the Forests of the Pacific Southwest Region.**

President authorized to reserve public land as forest reserves. Also known as the “Creative Act.”

**1891, March 3 (26 Stat. 1095)**

“An Act to repeal timber culture-laws and for other purposes” “Sec. 24. That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered in timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and that the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations, and the limits thereof.” (26 Stat. 1103)

First Forest Reserve proclaimed, the Yellowstone Park Timber Land Reserve.

**1891, March 30 (26 Stat. 1565)**

“Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States by virtue of the power in me vested, do hereby make known and proclaim that there has been and is hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart for a public forest reservation all that tract of land situate in the State of Wyoming contained within the following described boundaries.”

“Printing Act of 1895.”

**1895, January 12 (28 Stat. 601)**

This law centralized government printing and established an office of the Superintendent of Documents (Section 61) within the Government Printing Office. Principal among the many duties assigned to the newly created office was the responsibility for maintaining a mailing list of depository libraries and the shipping of government documents to these libraries. Other duties of the office included the publication of a comprehensive index of public documents (Section 65) and the publication of a catalog of government publication on the first day of every month, later titled *Monthly Catalog of United States Government Publications*, begun in 1895 (Section 69).

“Washington Birthday Reserves.”

**1897, February 22 Presidential Proclamations (29 Stat. 893-912)**

Thirteen new forest reserves created, effectively withdrawing from settlement or development, 21 million acres in the western United States igniting a furor in the Congress and among western political and civil leaders. This action led to the June 4, 1897 “Organic Act” featured immediately below. Established on 22<sup>nd</sup> of February 1897 were the San Jacinto and Stanislaus Forest Reserves in California. The other 11 forest reserves established on this date were the Bitter Root, Lewis & Clarke, Flathead, and Priest River Forest Reserves (Region 1); the Black Hills and Big Horn (Region 2); the Uintah and Teton (Region 4); and the Mount Rainier, Olympic, and Washington Forest Reserves (Region 6)

The “Organic Act” for federal forestry.

**1897, June 4 (30 Stat. 11, particularly 34)**

“An Act Making appropriates for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight and for other purposes.” The law detailed specific purposes for which forest reserves could be established and provided for the administration and protection of the forest reserves. The U.S. Geological Survey was authorized to survey, evaluate, and report on the resources of the forest reserves. The President was authorized to modify any past or future “Executive Order” to reduce the land area of a forest reserve, change boundaries, or completely overturn an order creating such a reserve. This law also suspended all thirteen of President Cleveland’s Washington Birthday Reserves proclaimed earlier in 1897 and restored the lands to the public domain. However, it also carried a provision that all such lands included in the forest reserves established by Presidential proclamations on February 22, 1897 not otherwise disposed of before March 1, 1898 became forest reserves as intended by the proclamations. Thus the effective date of all thirteen Proclamations of the Washington Birthday Reserves became March 1, 1898.

“An Act Making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, 1902.”

**1901, March 2 (31 Stat., 922, particularly 929)**

Bureau of Forestry established in the Department of Agriculture from the former Division of Forestry, established in 1881.

“An Act Providing for the transfer of forest reserves from the Department of the Interior to the Department of Agriculture.”

**1905, February 1 Public Law 58-34 (33 Stat. 628)**

Administration of the forest reserves was transferred from the Department of the Interior to the Department of Agriculture. Also known as the “Transfer Act.” On March 3, 1905, the Agriculture Department’s Bureau of Forestry was renamed the U.S. Forest Service effective July 1, 1905 (33 Stat. 872-873).

“An Act for the protection of American Antiquities.”

**1906, June 8 Public Law 59-209 (34 Stat. 225)**

“The President of the United States is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to declare by public proclamation, historic landmarks, historic and prehistoric structures, and other objects of historic or scientific interest that are situated upon the lands owned or controlled by the Government of the United States to be national monuments...”

“Forest Homestead Act.”

**1906, June 11 Public Law 59-220 (34 Stat. 233)**

The Secretary of Agriculture was authorized to identify lands in the forest reserves better suited for agriculture and open these lands for entry under the laws of the Homestead Act. Act repealed by the Forest Service Omnibus Act of 1962, (Public Law 87-869, 76 Stat. 1157). The Act exempted forest reserves in California, not by forest, but by county: Inyo, Tulare, Kern, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Ventura, Los Angeles, San Bernardino, Orange, Riverside, and San Diego. Effectively it exempted the Sierra, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, San Bernardino, San Gabriel, and San Jacinto Forest Reserves. Also known as the “June 11<sup>th</sup> Act.”

“Midnight Reserves.”

**1907, March 1 & 2 Presidential Proclamations (34 Stat. 3278 to 3301)**

President Theodore Roosevelt created 17 new forest reserves in the western United states setting aside over 16 million acres before the Fulton Amendment (see below, March 4, 1907) prohibiting new forest reserves in six western states became law. There were no “Midnight Reserves” in the future California Region since the State of California was not one of the six western states named in the Fulton Amendment.

Forest Reserves were renamed National Forests. “An Act Making appropriations to the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight.”

**1907, March 4 Public Law 59-242 (34 Stat. 1256, particularly 1269)**

Under “GENERAL EXPENSE, FOREST SERVICE: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to experiment and to make and continue investigations and report on forestry, forest reserves, which shall be known hereafter as national forests, forest fires, and lumbering:....”

Fulton Amendment (Senator Charles W. Fulton of Oregon) prohibited the President from establishing new national forests or adding land to existing national forests in six western states.

**1907, March 4 Public Law 59-242 (34 Stat. 1256, particularly 1271)**

“An Act Making appropriations to the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight.” The Forest Service appropriation included a condition that “hereafter, no forest reserve shall be created, nor shall any additions be made to one heretofore created, within the limits of the States of Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Colorado, or Wyoming, except by Act of Congress.” California was added to this prohibition in 1912 (see below, under June 25 1910) and Arizona and New Mexico in 1926 (see below June 15, 1926).

“Twenty-Five Percent Fund” established.

**1908, May 23 Public Law 60-136 (35 Stat. 260)**

“An Act Making appropriations to the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine.” Under the chapter appropriating funds for the Forest Service the “Twenty-Five Percent Fund” is established. 25% of all money received from each forest shall be paid to the state or territory in which the forest is located for the benefit of public schools and roads in the county or counties in which the national forest is situated.

“Inspection Districts” (after May 1, 1930 Regions) organized.

**1908, December 1**

**Action by the Forester**

The Forester, Gifford Pinchot, decentralized the organization of the Forest Service regionally by mandating the creation of six Inspection Districts.

“An Act to authorize the President of the United States to make withdrawals of public lands in certain cases.”

**1910, June 25**

**Public Law 61-303 (36 Stat. 847)**

Authorized the President to make temporary withdrawals of public lands for “water-power sites, irrigation, classification of lands or other public purposes specified in the orders of withdrawal.” Withdrawals were to remain in effect until revoked by either the President or by Congress. The law specifically states “That hereafter no forest reserve shall be created, nor shall any additions be made to one heretofore created within the limits of the States of Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Colorado, or Wyoming, except by act of Congress,” thus repeating the restrictions of the Fulton Amendment of March 4, 1907 (see above). The Act was amended by Public Law 62-316 of August 24, 1912 (37 Stat. 497) adding among other provisions, the State of California to the list of states covered by the Fulton Amendment. This law allowed the President to temporarily withdraw land for classification purposes pending a determination as to the advisability of reserving the land so withdrawn for addition to the national forests, national parks and monuments, Indian Reservations, reservoir sites, and other public purposes. Many Forest Service lookout stations and other administrative sites, such as ranger stations were located on land withdrawn under this law. Also, land was withdrawn in advance of Congressional action, such as deeding property to cities and states for watershed protection and public parks. In some cases, land was withdrawn to settle land claims or to adjust inaccurate public land surveys.

“Weeks Law.”

**1911, March 1**

**Public Law 61-435 (36 Stat. 961)**

Authorized the Secretary of Agriculture to cooperate with states in the protection of watersheds of navigable streams including fire protection with matching funds. States would have to pass “Acts of Consent” before federal land purchases could commence. Funds were appropriated for the acquisition of land at the headwaters of navigable streams. Established the National Forest Reservation Commission to be the arbitrator upon such lands recommended for purchase by the Secretary of Agriculture. Such purchased lands were to be administered as national forest lands. By 1914, enough land had been acquired through the Weeks Law that a separate District 7 was established to administer these lands in the eastern United States.

“Chamberlin – Ferris Act.”

**1916, June 9**

**Public Law 64-86 (39 Stat. 218)**

Returned the Oregon and California Railroad grant lands to the Department of the Interior and created the O&C lands checkerboard of alternate sections across western Oregon and northern California. Funds appropriated for the classification of the revested lands, and provide direction for management of the lands.

National Park Service established.

**1916, August 25**

**Public Law 64-235 (39 Stat. 535)**

“That there is hereby created in the Department of the Interior a service to be called the National Park Service...”

First National Forest consisting of lands purchased under the Weeks Law proclaimed.

**1916, October 17**

**Proclamation 1349 & 1350 (39 Stat. 1811)**

Lands in North Carolina were designated by the Secretary of Agriculture under section 11 of the Weeks Law of 1911 as the Pisgah National Forest on September 29, 1916, Pisgah National Forest was formally proclaimed a national forest by President Wilson by Proclamation 1349. Pisgah Game Refuge was proclaimed the same day in Proclamation 1350.

“An Act To consolidate national forest lands.”

**1922, March 20**

**Public Law 67-173 (42 Stat. 465)**

The Secretary of the Interior, acting with the consent of the Secretary of Agriculture, is authorized to exchange land within the exterior boundaries of national forests for private land or timber of equal value. This law is often referred to as the “General Exchange Act” and such exchanges were not subject to the approval of the National Forest Reservation Commission. See below, Public Law 68-513 (43 Stat. 1090) February 28, 1925, for the “Weeks Law Exchange” Act.

First Wilderness established.

**1924, June 3**

**Action by the District Forester**

The first wilderness area was established on the Gila National Forest, New Mexico. Advocated by Aldo Leopold, the establishment of a wilderness in 1924 was a unilateral Forest Service action. Congress officially designated the Gila Wilderness as part of the National Wilderness Preservation System in 1964 (see below under September 3, 1964)

“Clarke-McNary Act.”

**1924, June 7**

**Public Law 68-270 (43 Stat. 653)**

The Secretary of Agriculture was authorized to cooperate more fully with the states to protect forest resources by fire suppression, research, examination of forest tax laws, forest husbandry, and extension services, and most importantly, amended the Weeks Law of 1911 by authorizing the purchase of land for timber production purposes as well as for the protection of rivers and streams used for navigation and for irrigation. This provision effectively extended the acquisition of national forest land to the cut-over areas of the Great Lakes states and southern pineries as the first purchase units proposed were the Tawas (Huron) and Mackinac (Hiawatha) Units on the Michigan National Forest and the Choctawhatchee and Ocala on the Florida National Forest. The Secretary of Agriculture was authorized (Section 7) to accept donations of land from private parties to be included in the national forests and to identify which public lands would be valuable for protection of water supply and timber production and could be economically administered as parts of the national forests. Under Section 9, authorized the Secretary of Agriculture to establish national forests within the boundaries of any Government reservation, except national parks, mineral reservations, Indian Reservations, and national monuments. This led to the creation of many national forests on military reservations in 1924-25.

“Exchange Act of 1925.”

**1925, March 3**

**Public Law 68-591 (43 Stat. 1215)**

Amends Section 7 of the Weeks Law to permit land exchanges or exchanges of timber on federal land for private land upon the recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture and with the approval of the National Forest Reservation Commission in order to beneficially consolidate national forest lands for more efficient and economical administration. These exchanges were called “Weeks Law Exchanges” now authorized for purchase units.

“An Act limiting the creation or extension of forest reserves in New Mexico and Arizona.”

**1926, June 15**

**Public Law 69-392 (44 Stat. 745)**

“No forest reservation shall be created, nor shall any additions be made to one heretofore created, within the limits of the States of New Mexico or Arizona except by Act of Congress.”

“McNary – Woodruff Act.”

**1928, April 30**

**Public Law 70-326 (45 Stat. 468)**

Appropriated 8 million dollars to purchase land under the Weeks and Clarke-McNary Acts during the 1929-1931 fiscal years inclusive. This authorization led to the establishment of the Lakes States District to administer land purchases in that region.

“Organization of Executive Agencies.”

**1933, June 10**

**Executive Order No. 6166, Section 2**

Among many other changes, this Executive Order placed all national monuments under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior, transferring many from the management of the Forest Service. These transferred monuments included Mt. Olympus National Monument in Washington State, Gila Cliff Dwellings National Monument in New Mexico, and Lava Beds National Monument in California to name only a few. The Executive Order became effective 61 days after it was issued (Section 22) thus the official transfer of jurisdiction for all national monuments under U.S. Forest Service management occurred on August 10, 1933. For the California Region, the national monuments transferred from Forest Service management included the Devils Postpile National Monument, then within the boundaries of the Sierra National Forest, and the Lava Beds National Monument, on the Modoc National Forest. It should be mentioned here that both the Cinder Cone and the Lassen Peak National Monuments, managed by the Forest Service, were abolished by the act of Congress creating the Lassen Volcanic National Park in 1916.

To establish fish and game sanctuaries in the National Forests.

**1934, March 10**

**Public Law 73-120 (48 Stat. 400)**

Authorized the President to establish fish and game sanctuaries within national forests upon the recommendation of the Secretaries of Agriculture and Commerce upon the approval of the state legislature in which the forest was situated.

The “Taylor Grazing Act of 1934.”

**1934, June 28**

**Public Law 73-482 (48 Stat. 1269)**

Authorized, among other actions, the Secretary of the Interior to organize 80 million acres of unreserved public lands into grazing districts. Section 13 allowed the President to reserve, in states where it was permitted to do so, through Executive order, unappropriated public lands within watersheds administered by the national forests, lands more suitable for timber management, and to add those lands to existing national forests, and to transfer existing national forest land to the Department of the Interior, those lands being, in the Secretary’s opinion, more suitable for grazing under the provisions of the Taylor Grazing Act. The President’s Executive Order 6910 of November 26, 1934 withdrew 166,240,000 acres of unappropriated and unreserved public lands from entry under authority of the Taylor Grazing Act. The Act was amended in 1935 to increase the acreage to be included in grazing districts to 142 million acres, and another Executive order issued in February of 1935 effectively closed the public domain to entry.

Forest Service regulations appear in the *Federal Register*.

**1936, August 15**

**1 Federal Register 1090-1103**

“Regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture Relating to the Protection, Occupancy, Use, and Administration of the National Forests” included the full text of L-20 on “Experimental Forests and Ranges” addressing the establishment of primitive areas (page 1100). Oddly, regulation L-20 has been inadvertently undesignated.

“Bankhead-Jones Farm Tennant Act.”

**1937, July 22**

**Public Law 75-210 (50 Stat. 522)**

Title III of this act “Retirement of submarginal Land” ordered the Secretary of Agriculture to develop a program of land conservation and land utilization which led to the acquisition of private lands that were submarginal agricultural lands or not primarily suitable for agriculture. These lands were later grouped into Land Utilization Projects for each state and in 1954, transferred to the Forest Service for management and disposal. Many were absorbed into existing national forests, later organized into National Grasslands, deeded or sold to states, or used to establish new national forests such as the St. Francis National Forest in Arkansas.

Land use regulations affecting Wilderness, Wild, and other special areas announced and codified.

**1939, September 19**

**4 Federal Register 3994**

Secretary of Agriculture, Henry Wallace, published in the *Federal Register* dated September 20, 1939, proposed land use regulations on the establishment, use, modification, and elimination of Wilderness Areas (Regulation U-1), Wild Areas (Regulation U-2), Recreation Areas (Regulation U-3), Experimental and Natural Areas (Regulation U-4), Public Camp Grounds (Regulation U-5), and Occupancy and Use (Regulation U-6). These regulations later appeared in the 1939 supplement to the *Code of Federal Regulations* Chapter 36, Part 2, Section 251.20 through 251.25. Wilderness Areas were defined as areas being over 100,000 acres and Wild Areas were those under 100,000 acres. The first edition of the Code of Federal Regulations issued in 1938 and its supplement did not include regulations on primitive or wilderness areas, perhaps because they were in revision at the time.

“Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to withdraw and reserve public lands.”

**1942, April 24**

**Executive Order 9146 (7 Federal Register 3067)**

Authorized the Secretary of the Interior to sign all orders withdrawing or reserving public lands and all orders revoking or modifying such orders, provided that such orders had the prior approval of the President’s Budget Office, the Attorney General, were published in the *Federal Register*, and with the advance concurrence of the executive agency concerned. The effect of this order expanded and increased the use of the Public Land Order issued by the Secretary of the Department of the Interior as the instrument for most boundary modifications to the national forests and decreased the reliance on the President’s Executive Orders and official Proclamations.

“Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to withdraw and reserve lands of the public domain and other lands owned or controlled by the United States.”

**1943, April 23**

**Executive Order 9337 (8 Federal Register 5516)**

A restatement of the delegation of authority to reserve or withdraw public lands from the President to the Secretary of the Interior. Superseded Executive Order 9146 of April 24, 1942, but had the same effect.

“Delegating to the Secretary of the Interior the authority of the President to withdraw or reserve lands of the United States for public purposes.”

**1952, May 26**

**Executive Order 10355 (17 Federal Register 4831)**

A restatement of the delegation of authority to reserve or withdraw public lands from the President to the Secretary of the Interior. Superseded Executive Order 9337 of April 23, 1943, but had the same effect.

“Delegations of Authority and Assignment of Functions” for the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

**1953, December 24**

**Federal Register Notice (19 Federal Register 74-77)**

**(effective January 2, 1954)**

Under “Forest Service” on page 75 of the Notice, in Section 300H, the Forest Service was given the authority for the “Protection, management and administration under Title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tennant Act (7 U.S. C. 1010-1012), of lands under the administration of the Department of Agriculture including the custodianship of lands under loan to states and local agencies, and in Section 301, the Forest Service was given the authority to issue rules and regulations relating to the national forests and other lands administered for national forest purposes and to lands administered under Title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tennant Act. Thus, lands acquired under the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tennant Act, or the Land Utilization Project lands, 7,278,800 acres, were transferred from the Soil Conservation Service to the U.S Forest Service for administration. The Notice was published in the January 6, 1954 issue of the Federal Register. Region 5, the California Region, was given the responsibility to administer LU-CF-21, the San Joaquin and CF-LU-22 Butte Valley Land Utilization Projects.

“Relating to the administrative jurisdiction of certain public lands in the State of Oregon and for other purposes.”

**1954, June 24**

**Public Law 83-426 (68 Stat. 270)**

Law ordering the revested, unselected, and unpatented odd-numbered sections within the indemnity grant of the Oregon & California Railroad land grant long disputed by the Departments of Agriculture and the Interior shall continue to be administered as national forest lands by the Secretary of Agriculture. Legislation effects only the Oregon lands of the Klamath National Forest and all other O & C lands in Oregon.

“To authorize the interchange of lands between the Department of Agriculture and military departments of the Department of Defense and for other purposes.”

**1956, July 26**

**Public Law 84-804 (70 Stat. 656)**

The effect of this law on national forest land allowed the transfer of the jurisdiction of public lands between U.S. Army and the U.S. Forest Service. Examples of land transfers made under this law would be 1) land exchanged between the Los Padres National Forest and the Army’s Fort Hunter-Liggett in the coast range of California in 1956; 2) the transfer of 27,456 acres from the U.S. Army to the national forest in conjunction with the Lake Ouachita project in Arkansas; 3) lands exchanged between the U.S. Army and the Kootenai National Forest in October, 1969, July 1971, and July 1974 connected to the Libby Dam and Reservoir project being constructed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

“Department of Agriculture Organic Act of 1956.”

**1956, August 3**

**Public Law 84-979 (70 Stat. 1032)**

Among a host of other authorizations, this law’s Section 11 authorizes the Department of Agriculture “to acquire land or interest therein, by purchase, exchange, or otherwise, as may be necessary to carry out its authorized work.” Section 11 of the Organic Act of 1956 has been invoked along with the “Acceptance of Gifts Act of 1978” to support the acquisition of forest land from non-profit conservation organizations and individuals.

“To provide for the establishment of townsites and for other purposes.”

**1958, July 31**

**Public Law 85-569 (72 Stat. 438)**

Allows the Secretary of Agriculture to set aside and designate an area not to exceed 640 acres for any single application, as a townsite from any national forest land after a satisfactory showing of a need for such a designation by any county, city or other local governmental division. Includes provisions and procedures.

“To facilitate administration and management by the Secretary of Agriculture of certain lands of the United States within National Forests.”

**1958, September 2**

**Public Law 85-862 (72 Stat. 1571)**

Confers Weeks Law status to about 1.4 million acres of federal land within the external boundaries of the National Forests.

“Administration of lands under Title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tennant Act by the Forest Service.”

**1960, June 20**

**Federal Register Notice (25 Federal Register 5845)**

Converted 22 Land Utilization Projects listed in this notice by the Secretary of Agriculture to National Grasslands administered by the Forest Service. The Notice was published in the June 24, 1960 issue of the Federal Register. This part was amended by the addition of two more Land Utilization Projects in Texas, namely, Boggy Creek (LU-TX-22) and McClellan Creek (LU-TX-24) on December 6, 1962, 27 *Federal Register* 12217-12218). Boggy Creek is now part of Black Kettle National Grassland and McClellan Creek is the McClellan Creek National Grassland.



“Grouping of the National Grasslands into administrative units and providing specific designations therefore.”

**1961, March 16 (effective April 1, 1961) Federal Register (26 Federal Register 2467)**

Grouped 22 Land Utilization Projects listed in the June 20, 1960 edition of the *Federal Register* into 18 named National Grasslands in a new Section of Title 36 of the *Code of Federal Regulations*, namely Section 213.5, but currently part of Section 213.1. National Grassland status would be conferred on the Butte Valley Land Utilization Project in January 1991. Allows public lands and lands acquired under Section 8 of the Taylor Grazing Act of 1934 to be added to the National Forest System.

**1962, July 9**

**Public Law 87-140 (76 Stat. 140)**

Lands acquired under the gift and exchange provisions of Section 8 of the Taylor Grazing Act of 1934 and are within the boundaries of the national forests, and which are determined to be suitable for forestry purposes by the Secretary of Agriculture, may be reserved by the issuance of a Public Land Order by the Secretary of the Interior and ordered added to the national forest.

“Depository Library Act of 1962.”

**1962, August 9**

**Public Law 87-579 (76 Stat. 352)**

The most significant legislative revision of the depository library program since the Printing Act of 1895 significantly expanding the scope of publications distributed to depository libraries to include documents produced in agency printing plants. The immediate effect was to increase the number of depository libraries from 592 in 1962 to 993 by the end of the decade principally due to the creation of new regional depositories (2 in each state) and revising the qualifications for libraries to become depositories.

Policies and procedures regarding the selection, establishment, and administration of National Recreation Areas.

**1963, March 26**

**Circular #1, President’s Recreation Advisory Council**

Circular #1 sets forth the Council’s findings, definitions, selection criteria, the establishment and administration of National Recreation Areas for all agencies to follow. States that “National Recreation Areas shall be established by an act of Congress.”

“Wilderness Act.”

**1964, September 3**

**Public Law 88-577 (78 Stat. 890)**

Establishes a National Wilderness Preservation System, defined “wilderness,” and began a ten year process for identifying areas suitable for wilderness designation. [78 Stat. 891] “Sec. 3. (a) All areas within the national forests classified at least 30 days before the effective date of this Act by the Secretary of Agriculture or by the Chief of the Forest Service as “wilderness,” “wild,” or “canoe” are hereby designated as wilderness areas.” For Region Five, this meant that wilderness status was conferred upon 13 areas, the Caribou, Cucamonga (originally the Telegraph Peak Primitive Area and changed to Cucamonga in 1931), Dome Land, Hoover, John Muir, Marble Mountain, Minarets, Mokelumne, San Geronio, San Jacinto, South Warner, Thousand Lakes, and Yolla Bolly – Middle Eel Wilderness Areas in 1964. The Act also provided for a formal review of 34 remaining National Forest Primitive Areas occupying 5.5 million acres by 1974 under the RARE (Roadless Area Review and Evaluation) process.

“Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965.”

**1964, September 3**

**Public Law 88-578 (78 Stat. 897)**

Effective January 1, 1965, the Act established a land and water conservation fund in the U.S. Treasury to assist in preserving, developing, and assuring accessibility to outdoor recreation resources. Proceeds from offshore drilling fees, entrance fees collected by federal agencies, federal surplus property sales, and motorboat fuel taxes shall be deposited into the fund and funds distributed to the states and to federal agencies. Includes provisions for land acquisition by federal land management agencies including the National Forest System. The fund can be used in support of outdoor recreation, under a few provisions, to purchase private lands within the boundaries of established national forests, wilderness areas, and purchase units approved by the National Forest Reservation Commission. Purchases can be made outside the boundaries of the national forests of up to 500 acres in the case of any one forest which would comprise and integral part of a forest recreational management area. Land acquisition on the national forests west of the 100<sup>th</sup> Meridian limited to 15% of total acreage acquired by the Forest Service. The LWCF was extended for another 25 years in 1990 and expired in 2015. The legal authorization of the LWCF expired on Sunday, September 30, 2018. The Land and Water Conservation Fund was permanently reauthorized as part of the bipartisan John D. Dingle Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act, signed into law on March 12, 2019. It requires at least 40% of funds to be used by federal agencies and at least 40% to be allocated to the states.

“Wild and Scenic Rivers Act.”

**1968, October 2**

**Public Law 90-542 (82 Stat. 906)**

Established a National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, defines “wild and scenic,” immediately designated eight rivers as Wild and Scenic, including the entire Middle Fork of the Feather River in the Plumas National forest of Region Five.

“National Trails System Act.”

**1968, October 2**

**Public Law 90-543 (82 Stat. 919)**

Instituted “a national system of recreation and scenic trails,” designated the Appalachian Trail and the Pacific Crest Trail as initial components of that system, and prescribed the methods by which, and standards according to which, additional components might be added to the system. 14 other potential trails were authorized to be studied and examined for possible inclusion in the national system of trails. Eight National Scenic Trails were established, four administered by the U.S. Forest Service (Continental Divide National Scenic Trail, established 1978, Florida National Scenic Trail, established 1983, the Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail, established in 1968, and the Pacific Northwest National Scenic Trail designated in 2009). Fifteen National Historic Trails were in place with only one such trail administered by the Forest Service, the 1,170 mile long Nez Perce (Nee-Me-Poo) National Historic Trail, from Wallowa Lake, Oregon to the Bear Paw Mountains in Montana, established on October 6, 1986 (Public Law 99-455, 100 Stat. 1122). All other National Scenic and National Historic Trails are administered by agencies of the U.S. Department of the Interior, even though many run through or across the National Forests. The Act was amended by Public Law 100-470 of October 4, 1988 (102 Stat. 2281) which recognized that state and local governments had a role to play under the National Trails System Act and to establish guidelines and principles in the case of abandoned rights of ways.

“National Environmental Policy Act of 1969.”

**1970, January 1**

**Public Law 91-190 (83 Stat. 852)**

Established a national policy for the environment and a Council on Environmental Quality. Mandated “Environmental Impact Statements” in particular circumstances.

“Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974.”

**1974, August 17**

**Public Law 93-378 (88 Stat. 476)**

Directs the Forest Service to protect, develop, and enhance the productivity and other values through long-range planning to ensure the future supply of forest resources while maintaining a quality environment. The law requires that a renewable resource assessment and a Forest Service plan be prepared every ten and five years, respectively, in order to prepare for the future of the natural resources under its care. The law’s Section 10 (88 Stat. 480) defines the “National Forest System.”

“Federal Land Policy and Management Act.”

**1976, October 21**

**Public Law 94-579 (90 Stat. 2743)**

The Federal Land Policy and Management Act, or FLPMA governs the way in which the public lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management are managed. However, because the law addresses land use planning, land acquisition and dispositions (FLPMA, Title II), it necessarily includes the National Forest System in sections that deal with these topics and has a section on “National Forest Townsites,” revising the Act of July 31, 1958 (72 Stat. 438, see above). Updated by the “Federal Land Transaction Facilitation Act of 1988” (PL 100-409, 102 Stat. 1086) and the “Federal Land Transaction Facilitation Act of 2000” (PL 106-248, 114 Stat. 613).

“National Forest Management Act of 1976.”

**1976, October 22**

**Public Law 94-588 (90 Stat. 2949)**

Act amends the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974. Significantly, revises Section 10 of the 1974 law (now renumbered Section 9) that “Notwithstanding the provisions of the Act of June 4, 1897, no land now or hereafter reserved or withdrawn from the public domain as national forest [under various laws] shall be returned to the public domain except by an act of Congress.” Section 17 repeals Section 4 and 5 of the Weeks Law by transferring all functions of the National Forest Reservation Commission to the Secretary of Agriculture and prohibits the Secretary of Agriculture to enter into any agreement to purchase or to exchange land for or in the National Forests valued at over \$25,000 until after 30 days of submitting a report to the committees of the House and Senate which have oversight responsibilities over the National Forest System among other provisions.

“Acceptance of Gifts Act of 1978.”

**1978, October 10**

**Public Law 95-442 (92 Stat. 1065)**

Authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture “to accept, received, hold, utilize and administer on behalf of the United States gifts, bequests or devices of real and personal property made for the benefit of the United States Department of Agriculture or for

the carrying out of any its functions.” This law, along with Section 11 of the Organic Act of 1956, has been invoked to support the acquisition of forest land from non-profit conservation organizations and individuals.

“Santini-Burton Act of December 23, 1980.”

**1980, December 23**

**Public Law 96-586 (94 Stat. 3381)**

“The purpose of this act is to provide for the orderly disposal of Federal lands in Clark County, Nevada and to provide for acquisition of environmentally sensitive lands in the Lake Tahoe Basin.” The law authorizes the sale of Bureau of Land Management land in Clark County (Las Vegas), Nevada to allow the Secretary of Agriculture to use a portion of the proceeds to purchase lands in the Lake Tahoe Basin for addition to the National Forest System.

“California Wilderness Act of 1984.”

**1984, September 28**

**Public Law 98-425 (98 Stat. 1619)**

Establishes 24 new wilderness areas in the State of California administered by Regions 4, 5, and 6; authorizes 15 additions to existing wilderness areas; abolishes previous classifications of the High Sierra Primitive Area, Emigrant Basin Primitive Area, and Salmon-Trinity Alps Primitive Area; authorizes wilderness studies in three areas of the national forests of California for suitability for wilderness status; releases other national forest lands for multi-use management.

“Federal Land Exchange Facilitation Act of 1988.”

**1988, August 20**

**Public Law 100-409 (102 Stat. 1086)**

The purpose of the law is to facilitate and expedite land exchanges pursuant to the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 and other laws administered by the Department of the Interior and Agriculture by providing uniform rules and regulations pertaining to land appraisals and to establish procedures and guidelines for the resolution of disputes. Also by providing sufficient resources for land exchange activities and to require a study and report on the handling of information related to federal lands.

“Hoopa-Yurok Settlement Act.”

**1988, October 31**

**Public Law 100-580 (102 Stat. 2924)**

All National Forest System lands in the Yurok Indian Reservation as defined in the act including Lot 6, in Section 28, T. 14 N., R. 1 E., transferred to the Yurok Indian Reservation (Section 2c) resulting in a loss of 353 acres in the Northern Redwood Purchase Unit of the Six Rivers National Forest.

“Nevada Wilderness Protection Act of 1989.”

**1989, December 5**

**Public Law 101-195 (103 Stat. 1784)**

Section 2, paragraph 3 of this Act establishes the Boundary Peak Wilderness in the Nevada portion of the Inyo National Forest, along with 12 other new wilderness areas on the Humboldt and Toiyabe National Forests, Intermountain Region.

“National Forest System Month, 1991.”

**1991, June 28**

**Proclamation 6311 (195 Stat. 2631)**

Recognizes the Centennial of the National Forest System and proclaims the month of June 1991 as National Forest System Month and encourages all Americans to join in the celebration of 100 years of natural resources stewardship by the Forest Service.

“Los Padres Condor Range and River Protection Act.”

**1992, June 19**

**Public Law 102-301 (106 Stat. 242)**

Establishes the Chumash, Garcia, Matilija, Sespe, and Silver Peak Wildernesses; adds 38,000 acres to the existing Ventana Wilderness; designates segments and forks of Sespe Creek, Sisquoc, and Big Sur Rivers as parts of the National Wild and Scenic River System.

“California Desert Protection Act of 1994.”

**1994, October 31**

**Public Law 103-433 (108 Stat. 4471)**

Preserves as part of the National Wilderness Preservation System lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management and some national forest lands, such as in the Inyo Mountains Wilderness, Sheep Mountains Wilderness, etc.

“Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act of 1998.”

**1998, October 19**

**Public Law 105-263 (112 Stat. 2343)**

The act seeks to “Provide for the orderly disposition of certain Federal lands in Clark County, Nevada, and to provide for the acquisition of environmentally sensitive lands in the State of Nevada.” Authorizes the sale of Federal lands in Clark County (Las Vegas), Nevada and to use the proceeds to acquire environmental sensitive lands, lands for recreational purposes, acquire lands that would improve federal land management through consolidation, or otherwise serve the public interest.

Section 4g transfers Federal land directly to Clark County without consideration and Clark County agrees that if any of this land is sold, 85% of the proceeds will be expended on land acquisition in the Lake Tahoe Basin in accordance with the Santini Burton Act of December 23, 1980.

“Federal Land Transaction Facilitation Act of 2000.”

**2000, July 25**

**Public Law 106-248 (114 Stat. 613)**

Acknowledges that Federal land management agencies of the Interior and the Agriculture Departments have the authority under the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 to sell, exchange, and acquire land and also acknowledges that the sale or exchange of land between the federal government and private landowners would facilitate and make more efficient federal land management. This law provides for a more expeditious process for disposal and acquisition of land.

“Education Land Grant Act.”

**2000, December 28**

**Public Law 106-577, Title II (114 Stat. 3070)**

Authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to convey National Forest System lands to a public school district for use for educational purposes at the discretion of the Secretary acting under certain guidelines outlined in the law. Such a conveyance not to exceed 80 acres at any one time. Allows for subsequent applications for additional land conveyances.

Centennial of the Forest Service, 2005.

**2005, February 7, 2005**

**Proclamation 7865 (119 Stat. 3699)**

Presidential Bush proclaimed February 1, 2005 as the Centennial of the Forest Service of the Department of Agriculture, calling upon the people of the United States “to recognize this anniversary with appropriate programs, ceremonies and activities in honor of the Forest Service’s contributions to our country.

“Forest Service Facility Realignment and Enhancement Act of 2005.”

**2005, August 2**

**Public Law 109-54, Title V (119 Stat. 559)**

Authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to convey an administrative site, facility or improvement at fair market value and to use the proceeds for the acquisition, improvement, maintenance, reconstruction, or construction of a facility for the National Forest System and, where applicable, reasonable brokerage fees.

“Northern California Coastal Wild Heritage Wilderness Act.”

**2006, October 17**

**Public law 109-362 (120 Stat. 2064)**

Establishes the Mount Lassen Wilderness (7,279 acres) on Six Rivers National Forest lands; also adds 30,120 acres to the Siskiyou Wilderness and 22,863 acres to the Trinity Alps Wilderness; establishes the Sanhedrin Mountain Wilderness (10,571 acres) on Mendocino National Forest lands; also adds 23,706 acres to the Snow Mountain Wilderness and 27,036 acres of Mendocino National Forest and Bureau of Land Management lands added to the Yolla Bolly-Middle Eel Wilderness; designates 21 miles of the Black Butte River (Mendocino National Forest) as a Wild and Scenic River.

“Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009.”

**2009, March 30**

**Public Law 111-11 (123 Stat. 991)**

A landmark piece of public lands legislation that combined 159 separate bills considered by the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources during the 110<sup>th</sup> and earlier Congresses. The law expanded the National Wilderness Preservation System by two million acres, conveyed and exchanged lands, added to the National Trails System and to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, designated 10 new National Heritage Areas, dealt with ocean exploration, domestic water rights, and included many other provisions. Section 5205 of the law (123 Stat. 158) designated the Pacific Northwest National Scenic Trail extending approximately 1,200 miles from the Continental Divide in Glacier National Park to the Pacific Ocean in the Olympic National Park to be administered by the U.S. Forest Service.

“John D. Dingell Jr. Conservation, Management and Recreation Act”

**2019, March 12**

**Public Law 116-9 (133 Stat. 580)**

Creates the 353 acre Saint Francis Dam Disaster National Memorial and National Monument on the Angeles National Forest, adds land to the San Geronio Wilderness Area and designates two new streams to the National Wild and Scenic River System

#### **IV. The Mapping of the Pacific Southwest Region**

The maps produced for the federal forests of the Pacific Southwest Region reflect all the cartographic policies, standards, developments, and traditions as examined in the essay, *The Mapping of Our National Forests* found elsewhere on this web site. Even so, the Pacific Southwest Region’s map making diverged in a few noteworthy respects from the cartographic

record of other regions of the Forest Service. Where it diverged, the Pacific Southwest Region imparted to many of its maps unique characteristics that distinguish them from all the other maps made by other regions of the Forest Service.

By 1902, the General Land Office had produced individual maps for eight forest reserves within the boundaries that later became District 5, but the agency did not map the enormous four million acre Sierra Forest Reserve and the much smaller Lake Tahoe Forest Reserve. In regard to the Lake Tahoe Forest Reserve, the U.S. Geological Survey had made topographic maps for the entire area at a scale of 2 miles to one inch (1:126,720) as well as large areas of the Sierra National Forest. Perhaps the General Land Office did not see the need make a single map of these reserves and instead concentrated on extending the public land grid of Township & Range lines and compiling its 1:63,360-scale plat maps.

Between 1899 and 1902, the Geological Survey made thematic and general maps all forest reserves in California except for the coastal Pine Mountain and Zaca Lake, Santa Ynez, and Trabuco Cañon Forest Reserves. The Survey published its investigations of the forest reserves in four separate monographs, three appearing in the Geological Survey's *Annual Reports*, and one found in the agency's *Professional Papers* series launched in 1902. The *19<sup>th</sup> Annual Report* of the Geological Survey for 1897-1898, the first report to include Congressionally mandated and funded examinations of the nation's forest reserves, carried John Bernard Leiberg's initial examinations of the San Jacinto, San Bernardino, and San Gabriel Forest Reserves in southern California. More in depth studies of these three forest reserves by Leiberg appeared in the *20<sup>th</sup> Annual Report* of the Geological Survey and illustrated by several thematic maps of the three forests. These consisted of land classification maps and maps of showing the distribution of tree species in the reserves. The *21<sup>st</sup> Annual Report* for 1899/1900 included a report edited by Henry Gannett on the classification of lands and, in the back pocket, included a standard, Geological Survey 30-minute topographic map with a scale of 2 miles to the inch (1:125,000) of the San Jacinto Quadrangle with land classification information overlaid on the map. The map showed three classes of merchantable timber, grazing land, timberless (brush or desert), areas being used for or capable of being used for agriculture, and logged areas. Full citations to these maps and their written reports covering a specific forest reserve can be found in this work under those forest reserves. However, a general map of southern California showing the location of the Southland's four forest reserves is found in Section V. Maps of the Region, Part B. Sub-Regional Maps.

Thirty minute quadrangles (30 minutes of latitude and longitude square) at a scale of 1:125,000 serving as base maps for colored land classification information was the standard means for the Geological Survey to portray its findings for the forest reserves in the Sierra Nevada. The *21<sup>st</sup> Annual Report* had nine, 30-minute topographic maps to illustrate two reports: 1) "Stanislaus and Lake Tahoe Forest Reserves" by George B. Sudworth (6 maps); 2) "Classification of Lands" papers edited by Henry Gannet (3 maps). The Geological Survey launched its *Professional Papers* series in 1902, partially because its *Annual Report* had become too large and unwieldy. Several of the early numbers in this series from 1902 to 1905 addressed the forest reserves. *Professional Paper No. 8* entitled "Forest Conditions in the Northern Sierra Nevada" by John B. Leiberg included six 30 minute topographic maps with colored land classification information and adjoined the maps at the same scale found in the 1900 report by Leiberg, on the "Stanislaus and Lake Tahoe Forest Reserves." With 15 such topographic maps overlain with land classification data for the forest reserves in the Sierra Nevada, the Geological Survey had compiled continuous, uniform thematic map coverage from the southern boundary of the Yosemite National Park northward to the town of Quincy, including most of the present-day Stanislaus, all of the Eldorado and Tahoe, and the southern half of the Plumas National Forests as well as portions of what would become Region Four's Toiyabe National Forest. Since these maps are not differentiated by forest reserve, instead all based on the geographic grid, all of the quadrangles as well as the six individual thematic maps made for the "Northern Sierra Nevada" region covered in *Professional Paper No. 8*, can be found in Section V. Maps of the Region, Part B. Sub-Regional Maps. Unfortunately, the Geological Survey did not examine the four million acre Sierra Forest Reserve and, at the time the Survey was examining the forest reserves, there were no reserves north of the Lake Tahoe Forest Reserve to investigate.

Until the forest reserves of District 5 could be, borrowing a phrase of the time, "put under administration," that is, until a U.S. Forest Service District Office organized and recruited staff, mapping would be done from the Washington headquarters office. The decentralization theme, long a hallmark of the Forest Service management style, influenced the cartographic priorities of each district office as did the map standards issued by the Washington D.C. headquarters office of the Forest Service.

#### **A. Folios and administrative maps, the early years.**

Every District of the Forest Service had a different experience with the folios of the *Forest Atlas*, largely due to the fact that before it could be fully completed, the program's architect and principal advocate, Gifford Pinchot, had left the Forest Service. His overall plan for the *Forest Atlas* -- professional foresters in the field being supplied with best available maps of their forest from Forest Service Headquarters; foresters noting changes and corrections to sheets from first-hand

observation; revised maps being returned to Washington, D.C. for corrections and updating; revised atlas sheets being printed with the new information and returned to foresters in the field – was still in place, but it appeared not to be fully enforced largely because of Pinchot's other vision of a decentralized administrative arrangement for the Forest Service. From the publication record, the Rocky Mountain, Southwestern, Intermountain, and North Pacific Districts simply did not continue with the plan at all. Others such as the Northern and Pacific Southwest Regions attempted to keep their *Forest Atlas* series relevant and up-to-date, but did so to meet their own specific requirements apart from Pinchot's uniform national plan.

The Washington, D.C. headquarters of the Forest Service furnished District 5 with 20 separate folios of the *Forest Atlas*, compiled and issued between 1907 and 1909. These 20 atlases were part of the first uniform national set, sharing those characteristics common to all the other folios compiled and printed for the national forests by the U.S. Geological Survey in Washington, D.C. Forest Service policy dictated that the folios in the *Forest Atlas* series were to be considered internal documents and not released to the public, which has meant that the atlases now accessible to the public were no doubt donated to institutional libraries once they lost their relevance to the operations of the Forest Service. Under each *Forest Atlas* citation can be found information on institutions and libraries holding that particular atlas.

According to plan, new editions of the atlases were to be made after Forest Service staff in the field made revisions to the atlases and sent the information back to Washington, D.C. District 5 issued nine new folio editions with revised information after the initial set had been finished. New atlases were made for the forests created after 1910, namely the Eldorado and the Kern. An atlas for California (later Mendocino) National Forest had not been made between 1907 and 1909. This was corrected with the issuance of two editions for this forest, in 1911 and again in 1912, both in black and white editions only. Otherwise, new atlases were compiled for the Inyo (1915), Klamath (1914), Lassen (1916/1918), the Trinity (1914) and for the Warner Mountains Division of the Modoc (1925) National Forests. These nine new atlases differed from the first uniform national set in that they did not use color to show thematic information on forest type, forest density, burnt over areas, agricultural areas and other similar features. Instead, five of the atlases used the red or light red to show alienated lands and two of the atlases simply used brown for contours and blue for water features. The new atlases made after 1909 were made to suit the needs of the District and did not conform to a national standard. Unlike other western Forest Service Districts, District 5 did not issue any grazing atlases.

A great deal of cartographic information and thematic data remains within each folio of the *Forest Atlas*. From the forest atlases issued between 1907 and 1909, nine of the 20 atlases had been issued in both a colored (thematic information) and black & white (base) set of atlas sheets within their portfolios while eleven were issued only in black & white, totaling 144 color and 360 black & white atlas pages covering the national forests of the Pacific Southwest Region. Total atlas sheet count came to 504 sheets. The Sequoia and the Cleveland National Forests had the largest number of atlas sheets at 29 and 27 respectively while the San Luis National Forest had the fewest at eight sheets followed by the Monterey at ten sheets. An amazing amount of early information on the original land base of the Forest Service can be found in these atlases. These atlas sheets were later used to compile early administrative maps. For more information on the atlases themselves please see the essay, *Mapping Our National Forests* elsewhere on this web site.

The administrative map production record for District 5 from about 1908 to about 1920 indicates that almost all were made in the Washington, D.C. office of the Forest Service for the District. Nearly every one of these early maps lack names of cartographers involved in their drafting, however, proclamation diagrams from this period carry the names of cartographers working in Washington, D.C., such as Hofer S. Meekham and Ellen L. Mehurin. Of the 51 administrative maps produced for District 5 forests using national standards between 1908 and 1920, only eight have their origins on the District; the rest with Washington D.C. map makers. Only one map had the name of a cartographer on staff in San Francisco, Ulrich Graff, who compiled the 1919 Plumas National Forest map. Belknap C. Goldsmith, a "Forest Assistant" made the 1915 Modoc National Forest map and Sidney N. Stoner, who worked on the 1917 Monterey National Forest map, was identified on the map as a "Forest Examiner." The other five maps produced in San Francisco during this time did not include any cartographer, engineer, or draftsman names. This fact is reflected in the listing of cartographers and their map credits in Section IX of this work.

Several administrative maps declared in their compilation statements that they had been made by assembling atlas pages or were compiled using atlas sheets. For instance, the administrative map made in 1912 for the Sequoia National Forest was "compiled by assembling atlas pages corrected by the Supervisor, March, 1912." In a few cases, administrative maps carried information on fire prevention making them suitable for both administrative uses and for the public. The 1913 administrative map of the Angeles National Forest had the text, "Six rules for preventing fires in the mountains" as did early administrative maps for the Shasta and Stanislaus National Forests. Color was used sparingly on these early administrative maps. Five maps were produced between 1912 and 1920 using light red to show alienated lands, while the two Angeles National Forest maps



(East and West Divisions) of 1920 used the color red to show major roads and game refuge boundaries, the first of many such colored maps that would follow later in the decade.

## **B. Early Forest Visitor Maps**

The disastrous California forest fires of 1910 focused the energies of the entire District 5 on fire control and prevention. It also launched a significant production program of forest visitor maps covering the national forests in California. Robert W. Cermak in book, *Fire in the Forest: A history of forest fire control on the National Forests in California, 1898-1956*, writes that during the 1910 fire season, 519,000 acres had burned, the worst in recent memory, of which 320,000 were national forest lands. Associate District Forester, Coert DuBois serving under F.E. "Fritz" Olmstead in District 5, was put in charge of the Stony Creek fire on the California National Forest in the 1910 fire season and encountered several logistical and staffing problems. "This fire was pivotal in the history of fire control in District 5, for it made DuBois aware of the urgent need for a more systematic approach to fire control."<sup>26</sup>

At a meeting in San Francisco for forest supervisors in December of 1910, District Forester Olmstead told the supervisors that after 278 fires and 320,000 acres of national forest land burned, the District had failed to meet the challenge posed by wildfire. Two days later at the same meeting, Associate District Forester DuBois who had first-hand experience on the Stony Creek fire, went further and told the supervisors that, it was time to put fire control on a war footing. DuBois had assembled a fire plan for one ranger district on the Stanislaus National Forest for the December meeting. "The plan stimulated discussion, and ideas came pouring from the supervisors: pay a trained fire crew to be ready (stand by) in case of fire, give the ranger a fire assistant, urge the state to require burning permits during fire season, require campfire permits and develop forest maps with fire prevention messages printed on them."<sup>27</sup> Coert DuBois became District Forester of District 5 upon the departure of Olmstead in mid-1911 and remained until 1919 thereby guaranteeing that a high priority would be given to wildfire planning, control, and prevention in the District as well as throughout the Forest Service.

Just as the massive wildfires of 1910 in Idaho and Montana caused the Northern District to produce topographic maps and atlases of its national forests to be used as tools in fire control, the 1910 fires in California and the increasing numbers of public visitors to the forests motivated the California District to initiate a mapping program that would produce maps for the forest visitor as a fire prevention tool. Previous to being named District Forester, DuBois, in his 1911 essay, *National Forest Fire-Protection Plans*, suggested that Forest Service rangers establish a camper's registration system located at ranger stations or along the main traveled roads leading to camping grounds as a fire-preventative measure.

"It has been found in California that the names and plans of campers are easily secured if only the ranger has something to give in exchange. Camper's maps have therefore been prepared showing roads, trails, meadows where feed may be obtained and other data of interest to the camper. Rules for care with fires and a short summary of the game and fire laws are printed on the margin of the map. The fact that his name, address, and destination are on record with the ranger is no slight restraint to prevent a camper from being careless with his fires."<sup>28</sup>

"DuBois' plan also called for maps showing transportation systems, telephone lines, location of residents, and tool caches."<sup>29</sup> When DuBois became District 5 Forester in 1911, he put into effect these ideas by instituting camper registration at forest camps and launching a series of detailed maps of California forests for the recreational user.

Initially, the maps expressing the District's emphasis on fire control were actually administrative maps with text added. Appropriately, in light of DuBois first fire plan made for the Stanislaus, the first such administrative map was produced in 1912 for the Stanislaus National Forest on two sheets (North & South sheets) at 2 miles to the inch (1:126,720) and included a text on fire prevention under the banner, "Every citizen can help in preventing forest fires." Another set of maps in the same format and messaging was issued in 1914 for the Stanislaus. In 1913 three more such maps came out, one for the Angeles, another for the Shasta National Forest at 1:253,440-scale, and a map of the states of California and Nevada showing national forest boundaries with the text, "The Six Rules for the prevention of fires in the mountains." These maps were suitable for both administrative uses and for the public.

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<sup>26</sup> Robert W. Cermak, *Fire in the Forest: A History of Forest Fire Control on the National Forests in California, 1898-1956*, [Vallejo, Calif.]: USDA Forest Service, California; Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 2005, P. 54.

<sup>27</sup> Ibid, p. 57.

<sup>28</sup> Coert DuBois, *National Forest Fire-Protection Plans*, (Washington; Government Printing Office, 1911), p. 2-3.

<sup>29</sup> Op. cit. Robert W. Cermak, p. 61.

In the years 1914 and 1915, folded maps were introduced with text on the back of the map. These were produced in Washington, D.C. for several Forest Service Districts in the west, except for the Northern Region, and are comparable to the map of the Eldorado National Forest shown in Figure 9. Thirteen national forests had maps made in this black & white format, while two, Angeles and Lassen were issued in two sheets at 1:126,720-scale in 1915. Most came with a scale of 1:253,440 and were uncolored. The 1915 maps for the Plumas and the Trinity National Forests were colored. For the Plumas, red was used to indicate “Areas within which lots can be leased for a reasonable charge” and for the Trinity, red was used to show “Alienated Lands” which pointed to its being compiled from the sheets of the 1914 Trinity Forest Atlas. Map makers in Washington, D.C. used the 1915 Proclamation map/diagrams as the base maps for the 1915 forest visitor maps of the Cleveland and Sierra National Forests, making these unique in the history of Forest Service cartography. In the U.S. Geological Survey’s annual report for fiscal year 1914 (July 1, 1913 to June 30, 1914), the Survey, the primary map printer for the U.S. Forest Service, reported that it had produced “7 fire folder and tourist maps” and continued to refer to forest visitor maps in this way for three more years.<sup>30</sup> Of the 19 national forests administered by District 5 in 1914-1915, six were not mapped in this format, and of the six, four were mapped in the next generation of forest visitor maps. One forest of the two not mapped, the Kern, would be returned to the Sequoia National Forest and discontinued, and the other, the Monterey would not have any forest visitor maps during its 14 years as a national forest (1906-1919).

The 1915 Forest Service booklet, *Handbook for Campers in the National Forests in California*, large portions of which serve as a fire-prevention manual, advertised that “Maps are published of many of the National Forests, showing in some detail the roads, trails, and streams, and giving information regarding distances, camping grounds, etc. These maps may be obtained free on application at any Forest service office.”<sup>31</sup> Indeed, by 1918 every national forest in District 5 in California, except the coastal Monterey National Forest, had a large-scale folded forest visitor map published and available to the public free of charge.<sup>32</sup>

The compilation of a second edition of forest visitor maps began in 1916. These maps carried a significant increase in information useful to the forest visitor over the first versions issued in 1914 and 1915. For the next three years 15 of the 18 national forests in District 5 had new 1:126,720-scale color maps available for public distribution, of which, eight national forests required two maps in order to provide complete coverage of the forest. In January of 1916, District Forester, Coert DuBois addressed a circular to all Forest Officers about increasing recreational use of the national forests. The most important task to the District Forester’s way of thinking was to communicate to forest visitors the information they would need to have for an enjoyable, safe, and successful visit. Those citizens:

“going on a summer vacation will be looking for hunting or fishing grounds; for chances to live and sleep in the open – to camp; for impressive or beautiful scenery; for opportunities for swimming or boating, or for regions where he can explore unknown country or regions of scientific interest. Our job is to facilitate the accomplishment of these objects by the prospective vacationist. The most obvious road to it is publicity.

What is wanted is to tell as many prospective visitors as possible all they would want to know about a trip into the mountains. A map is probably the most effective and useful means of conveying this information. Suppose each Forest starts systematically to work this winter preparing the very best “Recreation Map” possible. The information is all collected – it is either in the files or in the heads of one or more officers. It remains only to get it into useable shape... These maps when completed should show to the prospective visitor everything of interest or value...<sup>33</sup>

DuBois then organizes the type of information each map should deliver in five broad categories: 1) Outfitting points; 2) Routes of travel; 3) Horse feed; 4) Particularly good campgrounds; 5) Interesting areas and scenic points. Much of this information can be seen portrayed on a map in Figure 11 below. One of the purposes of DuBois’ circular was to ask forest officers what other thematic information they would want to see on these new maps besides those listed and to motivate forest officers to think of the forest visitor not as a fire risk or a simple nuisance. He wanted his forest officers to believe that each citizen using the National Forest is becoming a better citizen for doing so. And DuBois wanted every forest visitor that leaves the forest to be “convinced of the fact that the pine-tree badge, whenever seen, means courtesy, friendliness, and

<sup>30</sup> U.S. Geological Survey, *Thirty-Fifth Report of the Geological Survey*, (Washington: Government Printing Office, 1915), p. 148.

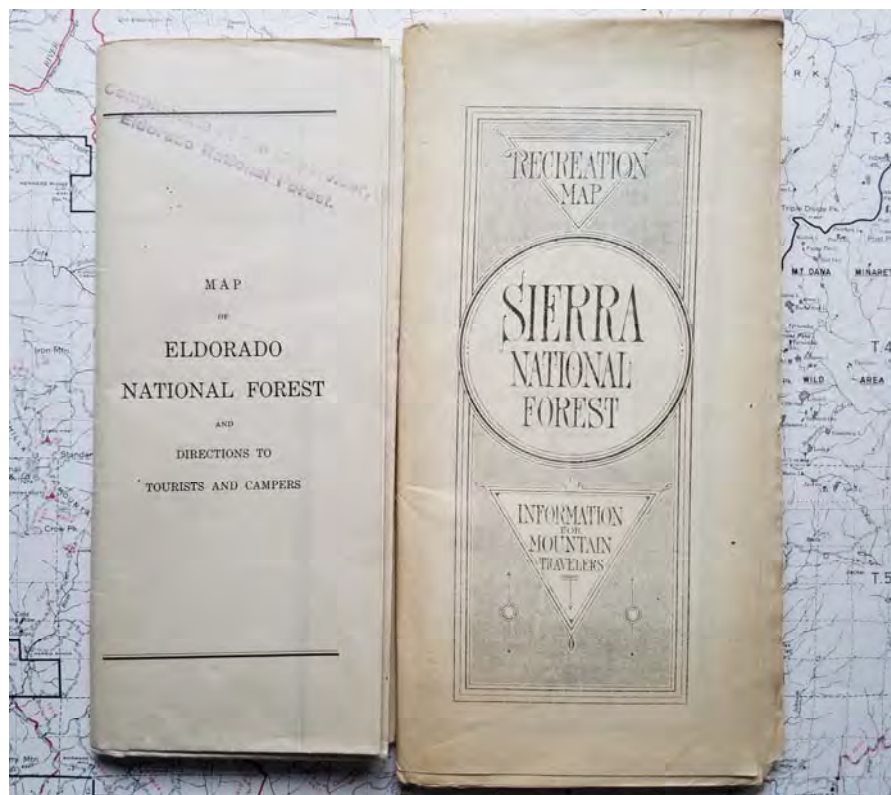
<sup>31</sup> See U.S. Forest Service, *Handbook for Campers in the National Forests in California*, (Washington: Government Printing Office, 1915). “Misc. O-5.” p. 3-4.

<sup>32</sup> The Klamath and Modoc National Forests were mapped at 1:253,440-scale in 1915, but not at the larger 1:126,720-scale during the 1916-1918 period.

<sup>33</sup> Coert DuBois, “Development of the Recreation Use of the National Forests: A Circular Letter to Forest Officers,” *Sierra Club Bulletin*, Vol. 10, No. 1 (January 1916), page 117-118.

helpfulness – and does not mean surveillance or officiousness.”<sup>34</sup> The publication of the forest visitor maps from the 1916-1918 period stands as a singular achievement of District 5 unmatched by any other District of the Forest Service, although imitated in several instances for the most visited national forests in other Districts. All carried a tremendous amount of “Information for Mountain Travelers” as each map stated in its subtitle (see Figure 9 below). True to his word of providing information where the visitor could “explore unknown country,” the 1916/1918 series of 2 mile to the inch color forest visitor maps, the Forest Service labeled large areas in the Sierra Nevada and in the Klamath Mountains as being “unexplored” (see Figure 10 below) as a thematic feature, certain to attract a certain kind of forest visitor.

“Another thing needed is a district poster with some such title as “The National Forests – California’s Recreation Grounds” showing the location of the national forests in relation to the cities and railroads of the State and terminals and routes of all auto and horse stage-lines reaching from railroad points into the National Forests.”<sup>35</sup> District 5 produced several maps of California as a whole with the title suggested by DuBois showing national forests with the roads and highways leading to them. These can be found listed under Part V, Maps of the Region, Section A, Maps of the Region as a whole. And the District also actively promoted visitation to the National Forests of California through colorful, eye-catching poster maps with titles such as *The National Forests, California’s Recreation Grounds* circa 1916 and *Camping? Visit California’s Recreation Grounds, the National Forests, California’s Recreation Grounds* circa 1920. The poster maps were undated and the dates provided here are educated estimates based on named national forests and other map features. Dubois suggested that these posters be sent to railroad and stage depots throughout California.



**Figure 9:** Examples of Forest Visitor maps issued for California forests showing the two types of maps issued between 1914 and 1918. The Eldorado National Forest, dated 1914, illustrates the first type, or those forest visitor maps from the 1914-1915 period. These maps came with a scale of either 1:126,720, like the Eldorado map, or 1:253,440 and most were uncolored. The purple ink stamp on the cover reads, “Compliments of the Supervisor, Eldorado National Forest.” The Sierra National Forest dated 1916 illustrates the second type of forest visitor map made and issued from 1916 and 1918. All maps of this type were produced with many subjects of interest to visitors in color at 1:126,720-scale. Both types had text on their versos describing fire safety, sanitation, game laws, and other information for forest users, but none carried any illustrations and their cover panels were simple and unadorned.

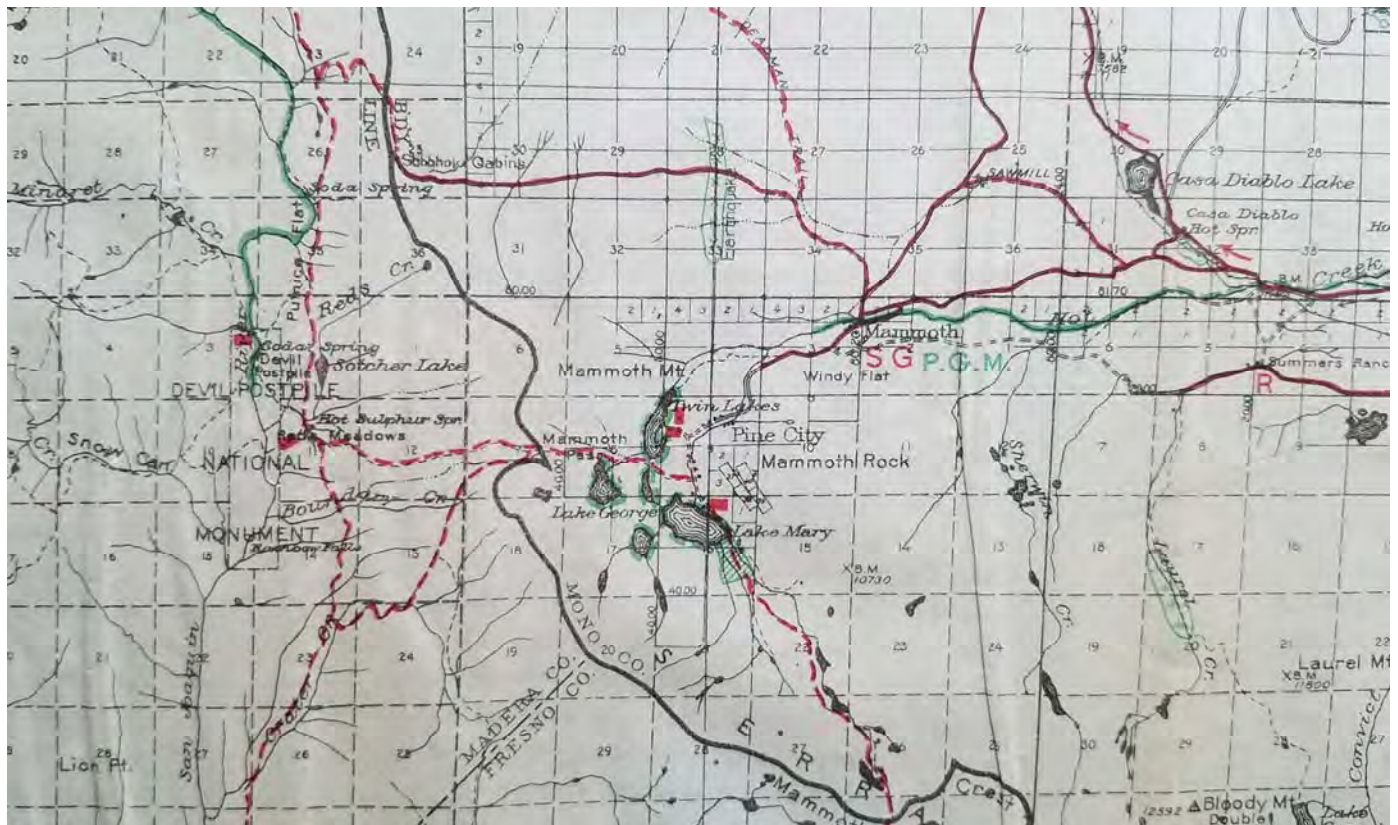
<sup>34</sup> Ibid., p. 120.

<sup>35</sup> Ibid, p.119





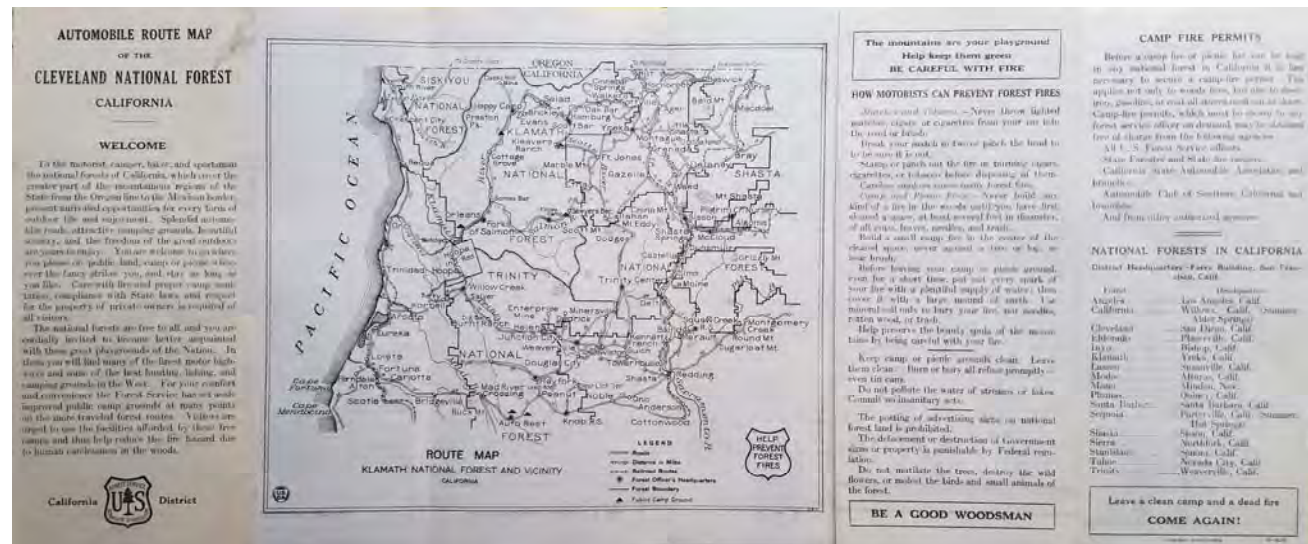
**Figure 10:** Portion of the 1916 Sierra National Forest map of the Mt. Darwin/Mt. Haekel – Evolution Valley area on the crest of the Sierra Nevada indicating that the area as being “Unexplored.” Today this area is part of the Kings Canyon National Park.



**Figure 11:** Detail of the Mammoth Lakes area from the 1917 Inyo National Forest map (North Half), an example of the second type of map made for the public. Solid red lines represent passable auto roads and dashed red lines are “Auto Stage Routes.” Green around lakes and along streams indicate “Good fishing stream or lake.” Red squares identify “Particularly attractive camping sites,” and red letters “S” show where camping supplies may be obtained, “G” gasoline stations and “R” “ranch where butter, milk, eggs, etc. can be had.” Green letters near the town of Mammoth tell the map reader that “P” pack and saddle stock, “G” guides and packers, and “M” meals and lodging can be obtained there. The map also has a public land grid, and shows county and state lines, lakes and streams, meadows for stock grazing, telephone stations, and geographically interesting areas. The boundaries of the Devil (but widely referred to as Devils) Postpile National Monument are also shown. Forest visitor maps issued in 1916 and 1918 share the same format, scale, and thematic information as shown.

“Also,” DeBois asked forest officers, “what do you think about getting up a recreation leaflet for each forest to supplement the Forest map – the leaflet to outline certain trips and contain descriptive matter covering the principal recreation features, tables of distances ... and possibly a few photographs?”<sup>36</sup> Several of these color forest visitor maps had small scale vicinity maps on back of the main map, along with the descriptive text, state game and fishing regulations, sanitation and fire prevention rules. These small “key” maps showed the national forest itself, with main highways, populated places, and mileages between points. Beginning in 1917 with the Plumas, Tahoe, and Eldorado combined, these vicinity maps were issued separately as small tri-fold maps with the uniform panel title of *Automobile Route Map of the ... National Forest(s)*. While each map on the inside of the folder was different, the texts on the front title, middle, back panels were all the same. All were printed by the Government Printing Office and excepting the three-forest Route Map of 1917, all were printed in 1919. These “Route Maps” are probably what DuBois meant when he asked about the possibility of issuing “recreation leaflets.”

The circular to Forest Officers written by DuBois in 1916 outlined the entire mapping program for District 5 – detailed, color forest visitor maps, poster maps, and recreation leaflets – for several years. With the two editions of the forest visitor maps from the 1914-1915, the 1916-1918 periods, posters and folded maps of California showing the State’s national forests, and the small scale “Route Maps” of 1919, the California District did not have to make new maps for the public until 1925.



**Figure 12:** Four “Automobile Route Maps” from 1919: From left to right, Cleveland National Forest (folded, front panel); Route Map, Klamath National Forest and Vicinity (all 3 panels fully opened); California National Forest (folded, back panel) on fire prevention; and on the far right, the folded middle panel of the Trinity National Forest map with text on camp fire permits and directory of National Forest Headquarters in California. These were the first maps to name District 5 the “California District.”

### C. Administrative and Forest Visitor Mapping, 1921 to 1947

The California District (after May 1, 1930, the California Region) of the Forest Service was exceptionally well mapped during this period. The Region compiled, revised and reissued administrative maps in two standard scales on a regular basis. The region continuously produced administrative maps even during the war years of 1942 to 1945. In addition, starting in 1926 with the Angeles National Forest, the Region made large-scale color topographic maps for nine of its 18 national forests and successively revised many, issuing several new editions. The highly productive and durable map making team of Herman A. Sedelmeyer, Daisy E. Walker, and Arthur J. Bell, later joined by Henry Klamt and topographer Charles Donald Jackson, Jr. during this period accounts for the steady output of administrative and other mapping for the national forests of California. While cartographers at the regional office in San Francisco increasingly took responsibility for mapping for California national forests, the Washington, D.C. office of the Forest Service continued to assist Region 5 with its ambitious mapping goals. The tracing services offered by veteran cartographers in Washington, D.C., such as Sara

<sup>36</sup> Ibid.



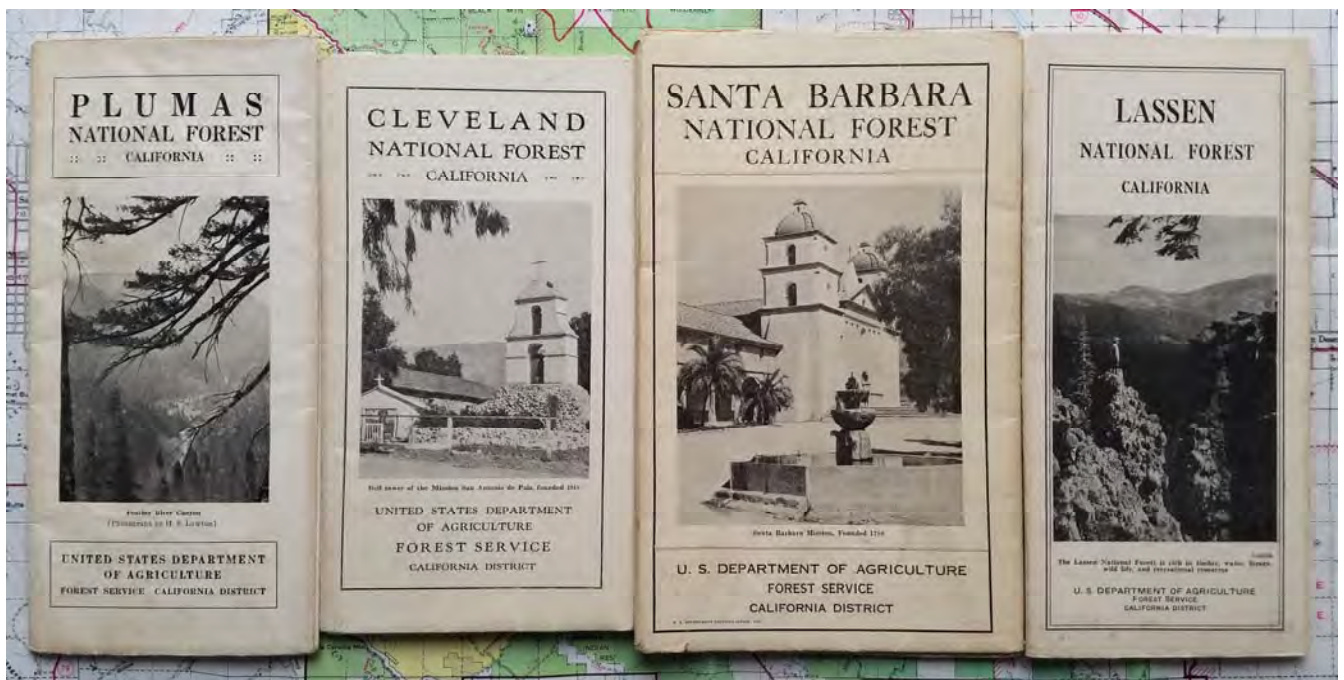
Acker, Ellen Mehurin, and Clare Noyes, kept the regional mapping program on schedule, as they worked on Region 5 maps up to the start of World War II, when Sara Acker traced a 1941 Sequoia National Forest map.

In general, the administrative maps made for the national forests in California from 1920 to 1924 were issued in black and white in the two standard Forest Service scales of 1:126,720, 2 inch maps, and 1:253,440, 4 inch maps, according to national standards. As these administrative maps, mostly compiled in Washington, D.C., were revised in the District, later Regional, Office in San Francisco, the color red was introduced to show main traveled roads for the 4 inch maps at 1:253,440-scale. Red was also used to occasionally show game refuge boundaries. On the Angeles National Forest, red was used to identify storage tanks and catchment basins for fire-fighting purposes. Only in a few cases was the color blue used to show water features, as on the Lassen and Los Padres National Forests. The 2 inch maps remained uncolored until the 1930s when a few of the maps at this scale carried red compass roses with red center points on lookout stations and slowly adopted red for main roads. A few topographic maps had their brown contour layer stripped away and were printed as administrative maps that retained red for roads and blue for water features as found on the parent topographic maps. The color green did not find its way onto administrative maps until after this period.

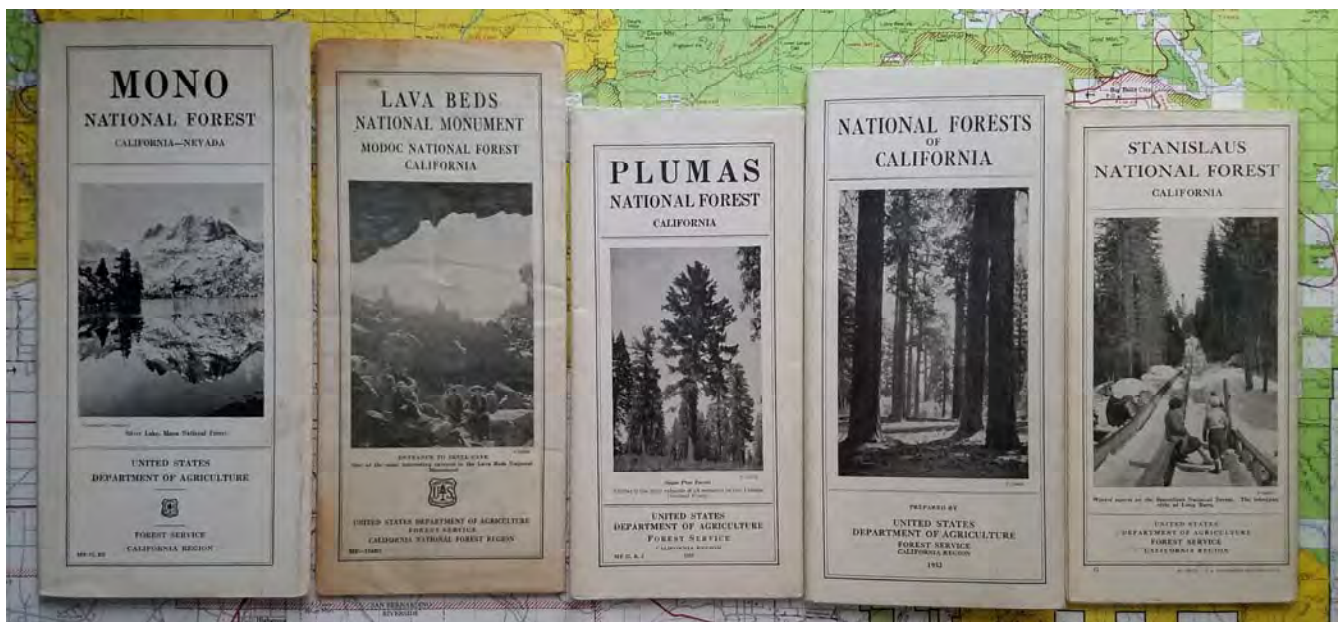
Some of the best maps made during this period were the topographic sheets surveyed and produced for nine of the national forests of California, or fully half of the region's forests. In 1925, the very last *Forest Atlas of the National Forests of the United States* made for the California District was issued. The Modoc (Warner Mountain Division) Folio consisted of 8 numbered topographic sheets at 1:63,360-scale and a contour interval of 100 feet. The atlas format for topographic maps could have been continued, but it was abandoned in favor of the flat map. The next year, 1926, the California District produced its first single sheet topographic map for the Angeles National Forest with 500 foot contours with the scale of 1:126,720. Contours were shown in brown, water features in blue, roads, and on occasion, compass roses and lookout stations in red. The courses of dry streambeds and, rarely, hachures were also shown in brown. Some topographic maps only saw one edition, while most others had three or even four editions. Unlike the topographic maps by the Northern and Pacific Northwest Regions, green was not used. The large Klamath and Shasta National Forests needed two topographic map sheets at the 2 miles to an inch scale for complete coverage. Theron R. Littlefield who transferred from the Intermountain District and joined the engineering staff in San Francisco in 1928 and Charles Donald Jackson Jr. who joined the California Region's engineering staff in 1932 after previously working in both the Rocky Mountain and Intermountain Regions, led a group of topographers in the production of high quality and well-designed topographic maps for Region 5.

The production of forest visitor maps for California national forests resumed in 1925 and like their administrative equivalents, were frequently issued, an indication of the popularity of the national forests. With the exception of the 1926 forest visitor map for the California, later Mendocino, National Forest, all used red to show main traveled roads and, in their second editions, used red to show game refuge, recreation and primitive area boundaries and campsites as well as roads. These maps used the 1:253,440, or 4 inch administrative maps, for their base. The group illustrated below in Figure 13 are typical of the period and similar in appearance and format to other forest visitor maps made by the Forest Service during the 1920s and 1930s. They also are quite a departure from the forest visitor maps issued from 1914 to 1918. The group of five maps made by the California Region in the 1930s shown in Figure 14 also use the 1:253,440-scale administrative map as their base, except for the special map of the Lava Beds National Monument and the California Region map.

A distancing of the forest visitor map from the administrative map base occurred in 1936 with the publication of a booklet containing text, illustrations, and a recreation map for the Klamath National Forest (Figure 15). At first glance the booklet appears to be the same type of publication as those depicted in Figures 13 and 14, but they are really booklets folded once lengthwise. The booklets present text and illustrations describing the history, accessibility, forest resources, recreation, administration, and other information about the forest. Importantly, in the middle pages of the booklet is a color "Recreation Map" of the forest at a scale smaller than the previously standard 1:253,440 using the color red to show a variety of elements such as roads, camps, trails, and game refuge and primitive area boundaries. Seven maps for six national forests were produced in this format with the Los Padres National Forest issuing two, one for its "Main Division" and another for its "Monterey Division" both in 1939. Single "recreation" type maps, or maps with a scale smaller than 1:253,440 using red to show various themes with text on their verso, but not in the booklet type format, were also produced during this time, such as those produced for the Mono and the Sequoia National Forests in 1940. The California Region also continued to issue a few forest visitor maps using the 1:253,440-scale administrative maps as their base, as in those for the San Bernardino (1941) and Stanislaus (1939). Between 1936 and 1951, the California Region issued three types of maps for the forest visitor, a single sheet folded map based on administrative maps at 1:253,440-scale, booklet-style publications with a recreation map, and a one-sheet, folded recreation map, before the Region moved decisively to ranger district mapping and away from the individual folded map of an entire forest.



**Figure 13:** Examples of folded forest visitor maps issued by the California District between 1925 and 1930. From left to right, Plumas National Forest, 1925 (printed 1927); Cleveland National Forest, 1926 (printed 1928); Santa Barbara National Forest (except the Monterey Division), 1926 (printed 1927); and the Lassen National Forest, 1929. These visitor maps all used the 1:253,440-scale administrative maps previously compiled as their base and carried a black & white illustration on their covers.

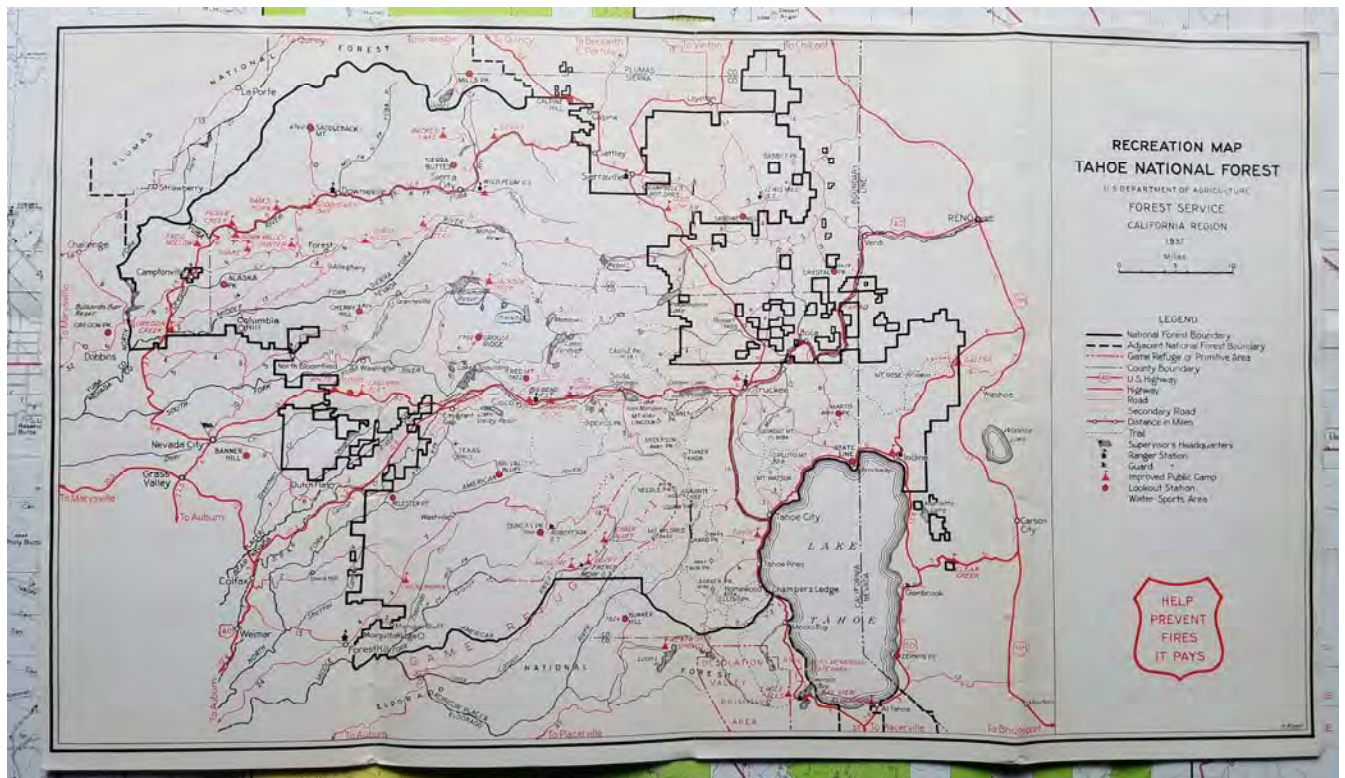


**Figure 14:** Folded forest visitor maps issued by the California Region in the early 1930s: Mono National Forest, 1931; Lava Beds National Monument on the Modoc National Forest, 1931; Plumas National Forest, 1932 (printed 1933); National Forests of California, 1932 (state shaded relief map showing all national forests in the state in color); and Stanislaus National Forest, 1934 (printed 1935). The three maps covering one national forest all used the 1:253,440-scale administrative maps previously compiled as their base and continued the scale and format of those maps issued in the 1920s. The Lava Beds National Monument map carries a scale of 1:63,360 (1 mile to 1 inch) while the map of the National Forests of California presents the state at 1:1,520,000 or about 24 miles to 1 inch.





**Figure 15:** Three maps from the California Region's Booklet/Recreation Map series: Klamath National Forest, 1936; Los Padres National Forest, Main Division, 1939, unfolded; and Tahoe National Forest, 1937. Each issue in the Recreation Map series would unfold like the Los Padres National Forest shown above with a map of the forest in the middle pages as shown in Figure 16 below of the Tahoe National Forest. Note the different appearance of each of the booklets especially in terms of layout and typeface. All three were printed and distributed by the Government Printing Office.



**Figure 16:** Typical "Recreation Map" issued by the California Region from 1935 to 1941. This Tahoe National Forest Recreation Map dated 1937 is found in the middle of the Tahoe National Forest folder pictured folded above in Figure 15.

Region 5 did make a few special area maps for the forest visitor before World War II, primarily of recreation areas. Even before the Forest Service had a firm nation-wide policy on the creation of recreation areas, the Laguna Mountains on the Cleveland National Forest had been attracting a high volume of forest visitors from the surrounding area. The first special maps made by District 5 were of the Laguna Mountains Recreation Area. The District's Mineral Examiner, William H. Friedhoff executed two special maps of the area in 1918 and 1920, followed by another in the early 1920s by an unknown hand. In 1926, Stuart Y. Show, the California District Forester, added recreation to Friedhoff's responsibilities just as new recreation areas were being formally created by the Secretary of Agriculture. Six more special maps covering California's recreation areas were made between 1932 and 1940. Important High Sierra recreation areas that were mapped include the Desolation Valley (1939) and Silver Lake (1936) Recreation Areas on the Eldorado National Forest, Kings River (1933) on the Sequoia National Forest, Donner Trail (1932, 1936, 1940) and Sierra Summit (1936) on the Tahoe National Forest. A special map was also made for the Upper Trinity Recreation Area on the Trinity National Forest in 1938. Under represented in the special map category were the region's primitive areas. Only one primitive area map made before the second world war, that of the 1940 Desolation Valley Primitive Area, has been identified so far. Deserving of mention is the 1931 special map of the Lava Beds National Monument administered at the time by the Modoc National Forest (Figure 14). The map, "Compiled on Forest, 1930, traced by A.I. Bell 1931" with a rich and detailed text on its back, was printed and distributed by the Government Printing Office.

#### **D. Mapping the National Forests of California since 1947**

Like other Forest Service regions after the war, the California Region faced the need to produce newer more accurate maps while having to contend with a shortage of staff and funding for aerial photography acquisition. Also, new National Map Accuracy Standards had been issued by the Bureau of the Budget in 1947. These standards would be the dominating influence on Forest Service administrative mapping for the next several decades. Aerial photography acquisition and staffing would eventually improve to the point when, in 1966, the California Region had completed an accurate "Class A" administrative map based on aerial photography and meeting national map accuracy standards for all of its national forests.

The very first of these administrative maps to meet the new map accuracy standards was issued in 1947 for the Tahoe National Forest. From the compilation statement we learn that the map had been, "compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, California, by Henry Klamt from Forest Service planimetric maps constructed by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs; control by U.S. Forest Service, U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey and U.S. Geological Survey." A side note on the map let readers know that "This map complies with the national standard accuracy requirements." Region 5 cartographers followed the 1947 Tahoe National Forest map with an Eldorado National Forest map in 1949 and a two sheet (East Half – West Half) administrative map for the Los Padres National Forest's Main Division in 1950. In 1953, an administrative map of the Klamath National Forest was the first to state, "Forest Service Map – Class A" or official recognition that the map complied the national accuracy standards using the Forest Service's map classification system.

All regions of the Forest Service were grappling with the problem of locating authoritative and accurate base maps, or contracting for aerial photography in order to produce new administrative maps that would conform to map accuracy standards. Often regional offices would revise older existing administrative maps and produce working copies pending the acquisition of new base materials to produce newer, more accurate maps. In the California Region, a 1939 two-sheet administrative map of the Sequoia National Forest was revised and reissued in 1952. Similarly, a 1936 map of the Sierra National Forest, that had been revised and reissued in 1942, was again revised and reissued in 1953 by Region 5. Neither of these two maps met the 1947 map accuracy standards, but replacement, even revisions of older maps, were needed on the forests. Because of the various accuracy levels of its maps, the Forest Service adopted a system for classifying maps for all regions based on the source information/source data used to construct them, with a "Class A" rating as the highest for accuracy and "E" or "EE" for "accuracy unknown." Both the Sequoia and Sierra National Forest maps of 1952 and 1953, respectively, carried a map accuracy rating of "Class E." From the map record itself one can conclude that the classification system began around 1951 and ended about 1980 when most every national forest had been accurately mapped with aerial photography and carried an "A" classification. The exception to this was the Intermountain Region, where for many years only "Class C" administrative maps had been issued, being based on high altitude aerial photographs taken by the U.S. Army to construct its 1:250,000-scale map series. A map was rated "Class A" if it had been, like the Cleveland National Forest in Figure 17 below, "Compiled and drawn at Regional Office, San Francisco, California, 1964 from standard accuracy U.S. Geological Survey maps; control by U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, U.S. Forest Service, and U.S. Geological Survey," or from the 1954 Shasta National Forest Class A map, "Compiled and drawn at Regional Office, San Francisco, California, 1954 by Henry Klamt, Neil Wilson and E.D. White, from Forest Service planimetric maps and U.S. Geological Survey topographic maps constructed by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs; control by U.S. Forest Service, U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey and U.S. Geological Survey." How this classification system was applied to base data is difficult

to determine since the definitions for each of the letter designations could not be found after many years of research and inquiries made to Forest Service cartographers.

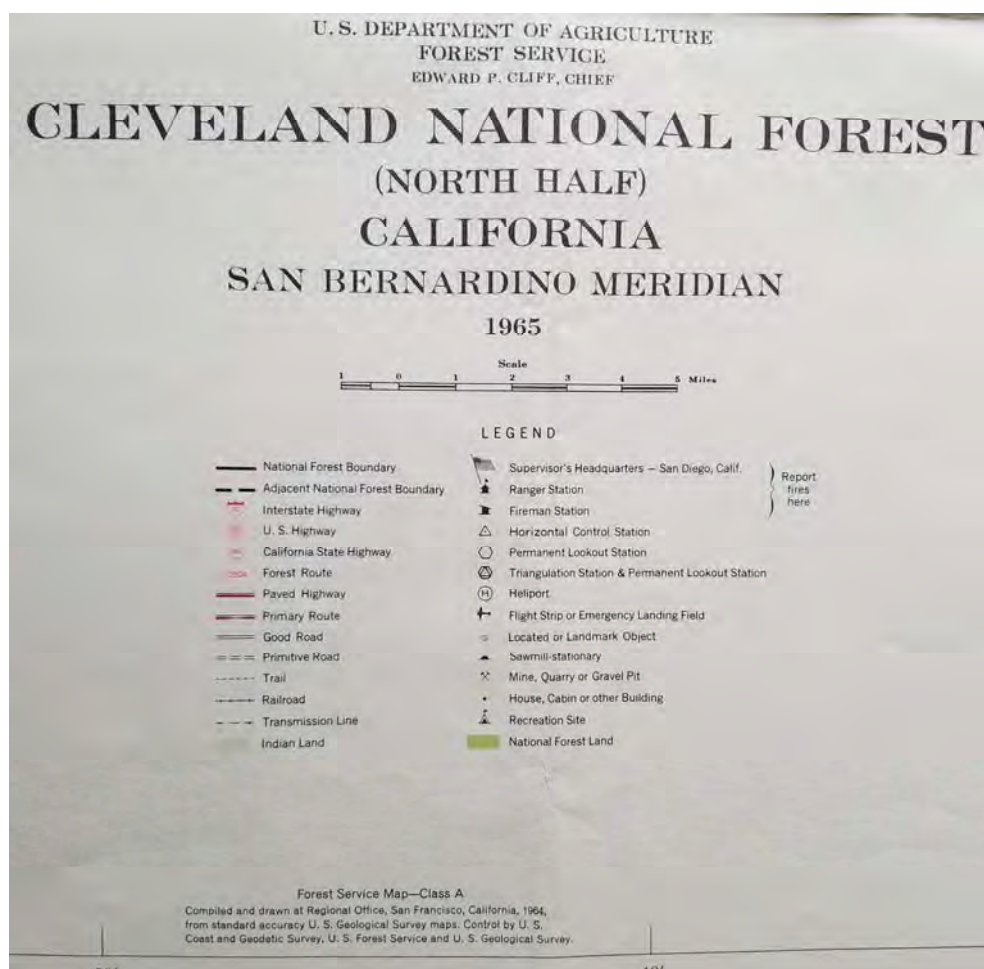
During this time when production of administrative maps meeting national map accuracy standards was given priority, the production forest visitor maps was largely suspended. However, a few administrative maps reproduced from older Forest Service maps with little or no revision for the Lassen, Plumas, Sequoia, and Stanislaus National Forests were reproduced and reissued for the forest visitor in the early 1950s. Newer "Recreation Map" style maps for the forest visitor were made for the Angeles, Modoc, and Shasta National Forests in 1948, Six Rivers National Forest in 1949, and the Mendocino and Trinity National Forests in 1951. But after 1951, production of folded forest visitor maps ended. Another reason for the suspension of forest visitor map production, was the California Region's most extraordinary cartographic turn during this period. The Region used the most recent 1:126,720-scale administrative map to produce sets of ranger district maps for every national forest in the Region. In the early years from 1949 to 1955, an administrative map did not need to be a Class A map for ranger district maps to be made from it. But when a Class A map had been made for a particular forest, a new set of ranger district maps were also soon produced. Excluding scales smaller than 1:253,440, Region 5 produced well over 200 ranger district maps between 1949 and 1965 for its national forests with scales ranging from 1:126,720 to 1:180,000 on a uniform sized sheet measuring 46 x 51cm. or 18 x 20 inches, a singular achievement for the Region.

Ranger District maps could meet a variety of cartographic needs of the California Region, and importantly, once made, they could be quickly revised and reprinted or simply reprinted. For the forests of southern California, the ranger district maps made for the Cleveland, Angeles, San Bernardino, and Los Padres National Forests served as administrative maps and as "Fire Prevention Maps" when overlaid with color showing areas where public entry was prohibited during fire season. Ranger district maps could always be given to the forest visitor at ranger stations throughout the system when supplies of folded forest visitor maps became exhausted. No doubt the versatility of the Ranger District maps kept them in the forefront of the cartographic program of Region 5 for many years.

For those using the maps today, they do pose some difficulties due to changing geographies of the Forest Service. Ranger district names changed as when the Redding District became the Shasta Lake District on the Shasta National Forest or the Sonora Ranger District became the Mi-Wok on the Stanislaus National Forest. Two districts could be merged into one for reasons of economy or because of land transfers as in the discontinuation of the North Fork Ranger District on the Sierra National Forest, its land area added to the Pineridge or Minarets Ranger Districts. A new ranger district could emerge from within the boundaries of an older established district as in the newer Ukonom Ranger District from the western portion of the established Happy Camp Ranger District on the Klamath National Forest. Ranger district boundaries within the same national forest could be also be simply adjusted, for example, boundary changes made between the Cannell Meadows and Greenhorn Ranger Districts on the Sequoia National Forest. These changes had implications when it came time for the Forest Service to reprint the maps. A reprint with a change in ranger district name would often carry the same date as the earlier map making it difficult to date the reprint or to trace the fate of the earlier ranger district.

The California Region produced ranger district maps from older administrative maps that did not meet national map accuracy standards. But, were complete sets of ranger district maps covering an entire forest produced from these older maps? For the Sierra National Forest, a complete set of five ranger district maps was produced and dated 1954 from a 1952 "Class E" map and another set of five ranger district maps were issued dated 1958 from the 1958 "Class A" map. A single ranger district map dated 1950 and two dated 1951 have also been identified for the Sierra National Forest. For the purposes of this work, only maps actually seen or with cataloging information found in national databases are listed. Thus when only one or two ranger district maps have been found of a particular date as in the Sierra National Forest example, the question arises, was only one map made of one ranger district made or was a complete set of maps for all ranger districts made? No doubt more ranger district maps will come to light over time.





**Figure 17:** Title cartouche for the “Forest Service Map – Class A” Cleveland National Forest (North Half) conforming to National Map Accuracy Standards and based on U.S. Geological Survey Quadrangle maps made from aerial photography. Linear and pictorial symbols shown on this map are standard on all Class A Forest Service maps throughout the system. By 1961 names of cartographers that made the maps were no longer included in the compilation statement.

By 1966, the California Region had produced a “Class A” administrative map for all national forests it administered. Two national forests had two editions of administrative maps made by that date, the Eldorado and Tahoe. Table 1 below shows the progress for each national forest in the production of maps meeting the 1947 national map accuracy standards, the dates of ranger district maps made from the “Class A” maps, and a final column charting the earlier production of ranger district maps from base maps of unknown accuracy.

### Class “A” Administrative Maps and Ranger District Maps, 1947-1975

National Forest/Sheet Name	Year First Class A Map Published	Year(s) New Class A Map Published	Year(s) Ranger District Maps Made from Class A Maps	Earlier Ranger District Maps from Base Maps of Unknown Accuracy
Angeles	1963		1963	1949, 1953, 1961 & 1962
Cleveland North Half	1965		1966-1970	1949, 1951, 1957, 1958, 1960, 1962 & 1964
Cleveland South Half	1965		1966-1970	1949, 1951, 1957, 1958, 1960, 1962, & 1964
Eldorado	1949	1963 & 1974	1950 & 1963	
Inyo North Half	1958		1958	
Inyo South Half	1964		1965	

Klamath	1953		1955	1950 & 1951
Lassen	1960	1969	1960	1952
Los Padres Main Division East Half	1950	1967	1951, 1961, 1962, 1965, & 1966	
Los Padres Main Division West Half	1950	1967	1951, 1961, 1962, 1965 & 1966	
Los Padres, Monterey Division	1966			1951, 1953, 1958, 1961, 1962, 1965
Mendocino	1956	1975	1957	
Modoc	1954		1956	
Plumas	1959		1960	1954
San Bernardino	1959		1960, 1961 & 1962	
Sequoia	1966			1952 & 1955
Shasta North Half	1954		1955, 1960, 1963 & 1966	
Shasta South Half	1954		1955, 1960, 1963 & 1966	
Sierra	1958		1958	1950, 1951 & 1954
Six Rivers North Half	1954		1955 & 1958	1952
Six Rivers South Half	1956		1956 & 1958	1952
Stanislaus	1962		1962	1952
Tahoe	1947	1962 & 1974	1950, 1962 & 1966	
Trinity	1956		1957, 1963 & 1966	1949

Table 1: Region Five 1:126,720-scale Class A (Forest Series) Administrative and Ranger District Map Production.

As the 1950s turned to the 1960s, the lack of maps for the forest visitor prompted the California Region's cartographers to turn many of their ranger district maps into maps oriented towards the public. The Shasta National Forest went first by printing a descriptive text on the back of its Shasta Lake District map, in the heart of the Shasta Lake Recreation Area, on a map dated 1955 but probably printed about 1958. This map with text was printed again in 1960 and 1963. The McCloud and the Yolla Bolly District maps also included text on their versos in their 1960 and 1963 printings. Beginning in 1961, the Los Padres and the San Bernardino National Forests also began to include text, forest rules, and directory information on the back of newly revised ranger district maps. Figure 18 shows the front and back of two maps issued by the Los Padres National Forest in 1965 for the forest visitor. The two shades of yellow colors indicate areas open only by permit and areas closed to all public entry during the fire season, while green shows the areas that are open throughout the year.

The Angeles National Forest soon followed in 1963 by issuing maps with text and directory information as well as black and white illustrations on the backs of its ranger district maps as shown in Figure 19. These 1963 maps with text on the back were the first maps produced for the forest visitor since 1948. In 1961 and again in 1967, the Angeles National Forest made a forest booklet for the visitor with text, illustrations, sketch map of the forest, and a pocket in the back (also shown in Figure 19) that could hold the latest information about campgrounds, fact sheet, and statistics with enough room left over for a folded ranger district map or two. The use of ranger district maps for the forest visitor would soon be slowly phased out with the reintroduction of folded forest visitor maps. The San Bernardino National Forest beginning in 1962 issued a folded map of the *San Bernardino Mountain Area* shown in Figure 22, and a folded map of the forest's other unit, the *San Jacinto Mountain Area* the following year. These two maps, together covering the entire forest and issued nearly every year would continue to serve the forest visitor until 1974 when both units of the forest came together in one folded map covering the entire San Bernardino National Forest.

A few other national forests in California would use the ranger district maps as folded forest visitor maps in the 1960s, but with a different format. These ranger district maps not only had text and illustrations on their versos, but were also folded with a distinct panel title. The Plumas National Forest issued one such map, the Six Rivers and Mendocino National Forests issued a sets for the entire forest, but the Cleveland National Forest became the most consistent issuer of reformatted ranger district maps for forest visitor. Figure 20 shows the panel title used for all forest visitor maps of the Cleveland National Forest from 1966 to 1970. In each of those years, except for 1969, maps were produced for each of the three ranger districts of the Cleveland National Forest: Descanso, Palomar, and Trabuco Ranger Districts. For 1969 a map covering only the Trabuco has been identified and perhaps 1969-dated maps of the other two ranger districts will eventually be found.







**Figure 19:** Shown in the lower right corner is a 1961 Angeles National Forest portfolio containing text, illustrations, a sketch map, with a back pocket where folded ranger district maps, campground directory, and statistical information could be placed. On the statistics sheet found in the back pocket, the Angeles National Forest hosted 3,462,000 forest visitors in 1960, making the Angeles one of the most visited in the Region. The 1961 Angeles portfolio rests upon the verso of the Mt. Baldy & Valyermo Districts, Angeles National Forest map dated 1963. With descriptive text, photographs, and a campground directory, an administrative ranger district map has been made for the forest visitor. Another portfolio was issued in 1967 for the Angeles National Forest.

The need for maps for the public motivated the California Region to produce many special area maps that cut across national forest boundaries. Section VII, Part D, Special Areas, of the cartobibliography lists these special maps. Maps of the Lake Tahoe Area, Mammoth-High Sierra, San Joaquin River, and Sonora Pass, together with a host of recreation area (Lassen, Yuba River) and natural area (Ancient Bristlecone Pine Area, Condor Observation Points) zeroed in on the Region's most visited areas and proved to be an effective bridge between ranger district maps and the Class A forest visitor maps (see Figure 21). Several wilderness areas were also mapped in the 1960s as were early maps of the Pacific Crest Trail route in California.

Conversion of "Class A" administrative maps into forest visitor maps would begin, as described above, with the 1962 *San Bernardino Mountain Area* and 1963 *San Jacinto Mountain Area* maps for the San Bernardino National Forest. The Angeles National Forest used its 1963 Class A administrative map in the production of its folded forest visitor map of 1964 followed in 1966 with the Mendocino National Forest. More accurate forest visitor maps based on Class A administrative maps would follow. But it is difficult to generalize about this new group for forest visitor maps because exceptions always seem to interfere. All had the scale of 1:126,720 except for the 1973 map of the Cleveland National forest. All were folded but not everyone had an illustrated panel title. Many had "Recreation Map" in their titles and most had illustrated panel titles. One can say that forest visitor maps published after 1966 represented a move away from the previously dominant ranger district mapping and towards a convergence of the 1:126,720-scale Class A administrative map with the forest visitor map, however, represented a highly diverse group of maps. (See Figure 22).

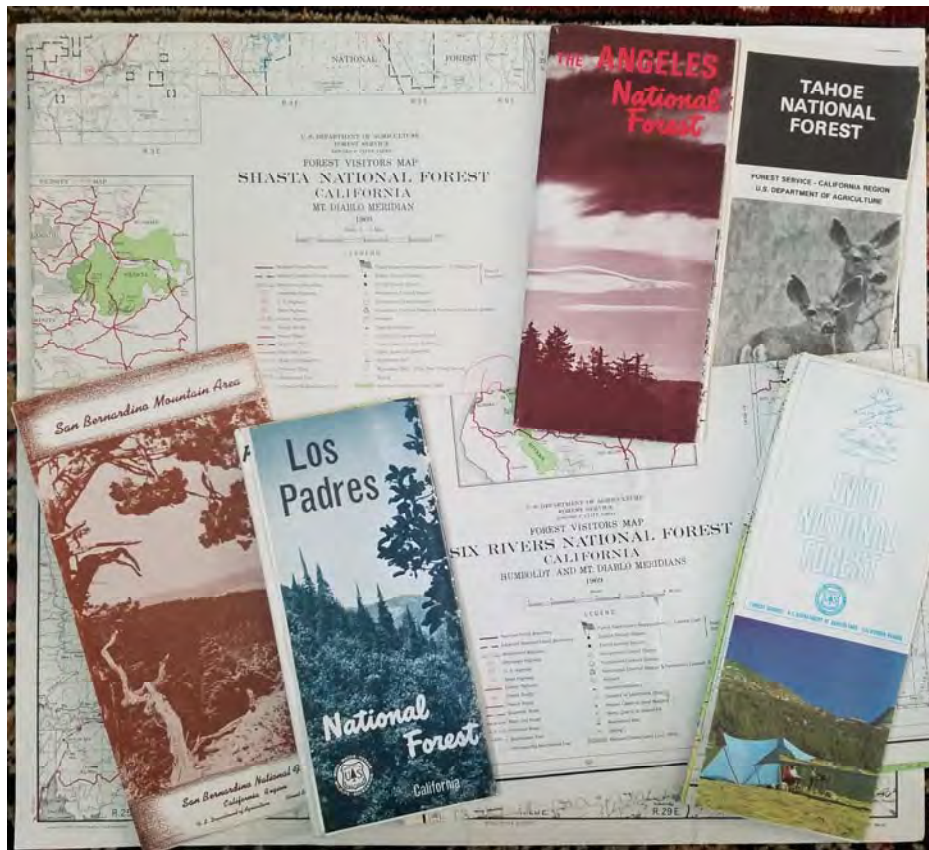


**Figure 20:** A variety of ranger districts made by the California Region reformatted into Forest Visitors maps. From left to right: Trabuco District, of the Cleveland National Forest dated 1965, published in 1968 in a Forest Visitor edition; Stonyford & Willows Ranger Districts map of the Mendocino National Forest dated 1958, published in a Forest Visitor edition October 1964; Milford & Beckwourth Ranger Districts map of the Plumas National Forest dated 1960, revised and published in a Forest Visitor edition in 1966; Gasquet & Redwood Ranger Districts map of the Six Rivers National Forest dated 1958, published in Forest Visitors edition circa 1962.



**Figure 21:** Special area maps published in the mid-1960s for the forest visitor. Left to right: Ancient Bristlecone Pine Area of the Inyo National Forest, 1965; Mokelumne Wilderness, Stanislaus-Eldorado National Forests, 1965; Upper Yuba River Recreation Areas, Plumas and Tahoe National Forests, 1966; Condor Observation Points, Los Padres National Forest, 1965.





**Figure 22:** A mixture of styles defying generalization – a selection of various forest visitor maps representing the years 1962 to 1974. From left to right: San Bernardino Mountain Area, 1962, first folded forest visitor map to be published for the forest since 1941; “Recreation Map” of the Los Padres National Forest dated 1969; “Recreation Map of the Angeles National Forest, 1968”; Tahoe National Forest, 1974; Inyo National Forest, 1972. In the background, unpaneled forest visitor maps for the Shasta National Forest and Six Rivers National Forest, both dated 1969.

In 1975 the Forest Service established its Geometronics Service Center in Salt Lake City concentrating most mapping activities at the Service Center. With data sharing agreements with the U.S. Geological Survey and other agencies in the Department of Agriculture and federal government for digital and remotely sensed imagery, maps were made at the Center according to national accuracy standards thereby ending the need for the Forest Service to use its lettered accuracy classifications. The Geometronics Service Center is now called the Geospatial Technology and Applications Center. In the 1980s, forest visitor maps of the Pacific Southwest Region assumed a more uniform look, folded, illustrated panel titles, useful text and directories, same scales and symbols as their administrative map equivalents. At the same time, the indigenous regional look of the forest visitor maps of Region 5’s national forests, as illustrated in Figure 22, slowly faded away in all regions of the National Forest System of the United States.

## E. The Cartobibliography, Citation Key, and Index to Cartographers

### Scope and Arrangement

The cartobibliography appearing after the administrative history of each national forest includes forest mapping published by the federal government from 1891 until about 1975. The ending date was chosen for two reasons. First, the Government Printing Office adopted the MARC (MACHINE Readable Cataloging) record format, a standard descriptive cataloging format, early in 1976 and began to catalog Forest Service maps directly into OCLC, the national bibliographic utility. The Library of Congress created the MARC format for books, maps, and other non-book formats. These MARC cataloging records for maps were published in paper in the Government Printing Office’s *Monthly Catalog of Government Publications*. With common descriptive rules for maps, libraries too, began in earnest to contribute their own map records, both current and historical, to the national database along with the Library of Congress and the Government Printing Office. Because more is known about Forest Service maps and mapping after these developments of the mid-1970s, both those printed by the Government Printing Office and those printed locally by regional offices of the Forest Service, there is less of a need to list

here what has already been gathered together in the national bibliographic database.<sup>37</sup> Second, the Forest Service in and around 1975 began to bring its forest visitor's maps into conformity with its administrative maps, the majority of which were published at a scale of 1:126,720 or 2 miles to the inch with high accuracy, so much of what was unique in the visitor maps issued by Forest Service regional cartographers soon disappeared.

Some types of maps will not appear in the cartobibliography. Only published maps and maps that have been personally examined or found on WorldCat (OCLC's internet catalog) are to be found in the listing. The map holdings of the National Agriculture Library, Library of Congress, National Archives, as well as academic libraries have been the main source of map citations. There are several categories of maps that are not found here: manuscript maps, drawings, cadastral maps, published maps with manuscript annotations, all being unique and not commonly held, are left off as are most every Forest Service thematic maps, maps made to illustrate environmental impact statements and forest management plans, and commercial reformatting of Forest Service maps. Internal engineering maps and drawings made for forest improvements such as roads, trails, telephone systems, and fire protection facilities as well as timber sale maps are not included here. As a general rule, the cartobibliography lists the maps that are available for review by the public in libraries, government agencies, and institutions. Specifically for the Pacific Southwest Region, the cartobibliography does not include the Wieslander Vegetation Maps of California forests compiled during the 1930s by project director Albert Wieslander of the Forest Service. Modern black & white travel maps or campground directories in booklet format are not listed.

Every effort has been made to include as many significant regionally produced special area maps, such as recreation areas, trails, natural areas, and the like, as was possible. Yet due to their numbers, singularity, and ephemeral nature, this type of map was difficult to identify and gather. Other maps such as those for wilderness areas were widely distributed. These are included here in separate section (Section VIII on wilderness and special area mapping).

Due to the unique mapping characteristics found in each region of the Forest Service, the cartobibliography is arranged in a slightly different way for each region. This is especially true for the early maps of the Forest Reserves produced by the U.S. Geological Survey. But in general, the first maps to be listed are those showing the whole region and then by smaller areas in the region not identified with a particular national forest. Next to be listed are General Land Office state maps included in whole or in part of the particular region followed by the largest segment of the map listing, the maps of individual forest reserves and national forests. Under each individual national forest a few descriptive paragraphs and an administrative history in chronological order by event are provided. The cartobibliography concludes with a separate listing of special mapping: wilderness areas, national grasslands, and miscellaneous areas. Finally, indexes to the names of the cartographers that appeared on maps differentiated by federal agency and a bibliography of sources used in the compilation of this work concludes each regional chapter.

Internal arrangement of the cartobibliography is by date of publication. In order to preserve this chronological arrangement and, at the same time, maintain a strong link between a national forest's administrative history and its maps, under each forest the first maps to be listed are those that accompany Presidential Proclamations and Executive Orders. Most every proclamation diagram is found reproduced in the pages of the *United States Statutes at Large* and these are noted with an \* in the administrative history itself. But the proclamation diagrams described in citations are those printed separately and not the smaller page-sized diagrams found in the volumes of the *U.S. Statutes at Large*. Executive Order maps were, for the most part, only issued separately and often do not include maps. After the proclamation and executive order maps come any General Land Office maps produced for the forest reserve, then Geological Survey mapping if identified with a single forest reserve, *Forest Atlas* citations, and finally U.S. Forest Service mapping up to the mid-1970s.

The order of map entries within each agency category is first by date. If two or more maps have the same date, then by scale, the larger scale map listed first. If two or more maps have the same date and scale, then by map type in this order: administrative, topographic, forest visitor/recreation map. Maps of a forest's ranger districts will always follow an administrative map of the entire forest if both map types have the same date. Information enclosed with brackets is information derived from a source other than the map itself or if accompanied by a "?" it is the author's best estimate.

## Use

Since many early forest reserves were later broken up into smaller national forests and renamed, it is important for a researcher to note that if they are examining, for instance, the modern day Sequoia National Forest the first entry in the administrative history for the Sequoia notes that the forest was established from lands of the Sierra National Forest. At that point, our user should examine the map listings for the Sierra National Forest to discover additional mapping resources and

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<sup>37</sup> Worldcat, the national bibliographic database is searchable by the public at its website: <https://www.worldcat.org>

administrative history previous to the establishment of the Sequoia in 1908. Similarly, in reviewing the administrative history and mapping of early forest reserves, note the last entry in each that specifies how that early national forest was reorganized or renamed. Then follow up by surveying these newer national forests for maps covering the area of interest. Cross references are provided, but users should rely on the administrative histories to take them back and forth in time to other areas in this work to gain the complete administrative and map record of any given national forest or land area.

**Sample Map Entry** See Figures 23, 24, and 25 below.

- 1) **Angeles National Forest, California, 1933.** (Forest Visitors map)
- 2) U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, 1926 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by H.A. Sedelmeyer; traced by H.A. Sedelmeyer, 1926; revised at Regional Office by H. Klamt, 1933.
- 3) 1933. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W118°50' – W117°28'/N34°50' – N34°08'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 44 x 66 cm., folded to 24 x 11 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.
- 4) Shows improved public camps, paved highways, federal highways, game refuge and primitive area boundaries in red. Also shows national forest, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads and city street grid, Forest Service administrative facilities and other buildings, rivers, lakes, and streams. Includes index to public camps keyed to numbers (in red) found on the map. "San Bernardino Meridian." Map legend has "Contour interval 500 feet" below bar scale, but there are no contours on the map itself.
- 5) Text and black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title same as inside title. Panel illustrations, uncaptioned, black & white photographs of forest vista on one side and of a mountain cabin on the other. Title panel also has "United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California Region." This map was later stamped on its front cover in response to the 1938 Los Angeles floods with the words: "80% of camp grounds shown on this map have been destroyed in recent floods. For camping information see forest ranger."
- 6) Reference: *Monthly Catalog* (U.S. GPO) No. 472 (April 1934), page 898.
- 7) Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Stanford Univ.; Harvard College Library; NA
- 8) OCLC: 25647010

Explanation:

**First line, title information:**

**Title of the map as it appears open and flat.** (Type of map if not obvious from the title)

**Second line, statement of responsibility:**

Agency and/or author information as it appears on the map. Revisions if any. Printing information if available on the map. Reprinting information if any.

**Third line, mathematical data:**

Date, [Date verified], [? Date not verified], scale, geographic coordinates only if printed on the map, public land grid shown or not shown, color or black & white, physical dimensions, height by width in centimeters, and if folded, dimensions folded, how relief is depicted or not (if a topographic map, the contour interval is provided).

**Fourth line, descriptive information found on the main map:**

Explanation of color or colors, boundaries, transportation, cultural features such as towns and structures, physical features. Also includes special attributes of the map such as map class, principal meridian, index, inset maps, key maps, special areas shown, and other information.

**Fifth line, descriptive information found on the verso and folded title panel of the map, if necessary:**

Existence of text or photographs or other characteristics such as location maps, etc. Panel title information. Panel illustration. Other important information found on the folded title panel such as date and printing information. Usually, only applies to forest visitor maps.

**Sixth line, map reference:**

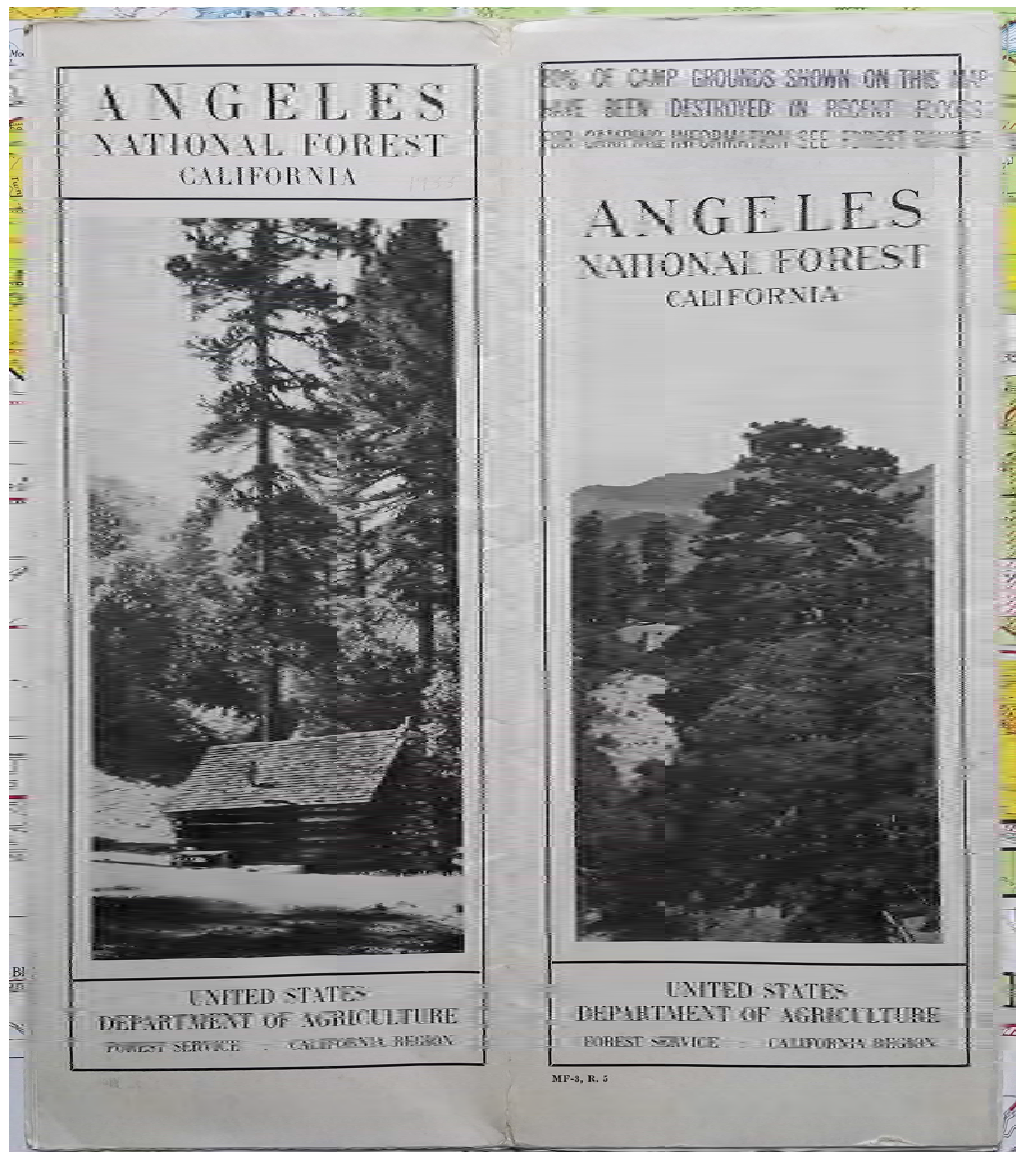
Whenever a specific reference is found in an index or annual report of another agency for an individual map or *Forest Atlas*, it is provided here as are *Monthly Catalog* citations from the Government Printing Office.

**Seventh line, holding information:**

Listing of institutions holding this map in its collections. Most commonly used are: NA= National Archives; NAL = National Agricultural Library; LC = Library of Congress, Geography and Map Division; university and public libraries are spelled out. If held by more than 10 Libraries, the map is considered commonly held, and only the holdings of the Library of Congress, National Archives, or National Agricultural Library are indicated.

**Eighth line, national cataloging information:**

OCLC catalog number when available. Libraries will sometimes catalog a forest visitor map as a book and not as a map. Where possible, both cataloging formats (book and/or map) represented by OCLC catalog numbers are provided as well as relevant holdings information. If no OCLC cataloging is available, then there will be no OCLC reference.

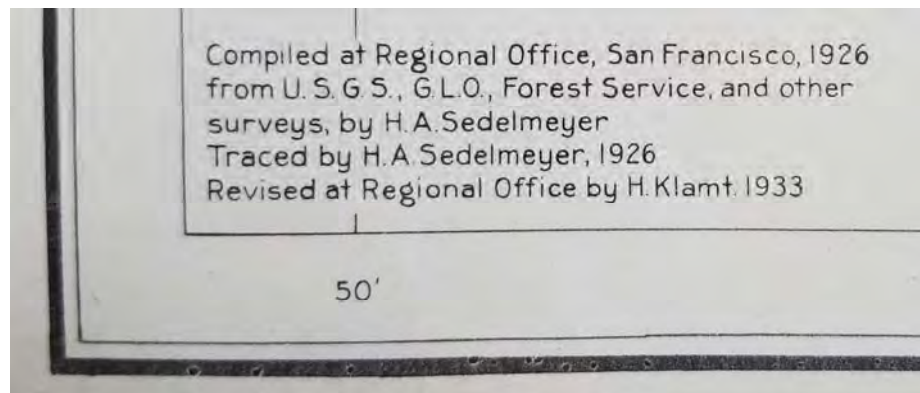


**Figure 23:** Front and back illustrated panels for the 1933 forest visitor's' map of the Angeles National Forest, California as described in the sample citation. It has the overprinting made in response to the destructive storms and floods of 1938. Panel photographs are not captioned. After May 1, 1930, the California District became the California Region. The name change from District to Region applied to all Districts of the Forest Service.





**Figure 24:** Unfolded map showing title block and legend from the upper right corner, for the 1933 Angeles National Forest map. Even though the legend provides the distance between contour intervals, the map itself has no contours. The legend does not say that map shows the main traveled roads, game refuge and primitive area boundaries are printed in red.



**Figure 25:** Compilation statements from the unfolded 1933 Angeles National Forest map. The compilation statement appears at the lower left corner inside the neat line. This map did not have a separate printing statement.

## Index to Cartographers

In the course of this project, for all regions, over 300 individual cartographer's and draftsmen's names have been identified on Forest Service mapping from about 1905 until the early 1960s when the practice of including cartographer's names in the map's credit lines ceased. This includes cartographic staff both in the Washington Office and those in all regional offices of the Forest Service. The practice of naming cartographers on the maps came to an end earlier in some regions, notably the Pacific Northwest Region, which stopped including names by the mid-1940s. Much like other regions, the Pacific Southwest Region ended the practice of naming those responsible for compiling and tracing map work by the early 1960s. In each regional chapter, the names of the U.S. Geological Survey and U.S. General Land Office cartographers are also listed for maps made for that region.

It was customary for engineering staff, not just in the Forest Service but also in many other federal agencies to identify themselves with initial letters of their first and middle names and then with their full last names. In some cases, names of cartographers were expressed entirely with initials. Even the veteran Forest Service engineer who served as Chief of the

Engineering Division from 1920 to 1947, Theodore W. Norcross, expressed his name as T.W. Norcross on all Forest Service publications, directories, and maps. One will never see his first name on any of his work. Importantly, this custom not only disguised the identity of the cartographer, the custom also hid the identity of women cartographers. The work of women cartographers of the Forest Service has been revealed, especially those working in regional offices, by this examination of Forest Service mapping. Early Forest Service staff directories issued by the agency itself did not reach down to fully list the rank and file and so are of limited use in identifying its cartographers up to about 1940. After this date most all Forest Service staff came to be listed. Even so, initials continued to be used in place of full first and middle names.

To obtain the most complete name possible for the index of cartographers, city directories for Washington, DC and for all the cities where regional offices are located were consulted as well as a genealogical database. Several names could not be located in the directories, but most every important one has been identified, some with interesting stories as the city directories often included the person's occupation or employer. Typical are the results from the Pacific Southwest Region. Of the 68 Forest Service cartographers identified on Region 5 maps, eight, or about 12%, are known only by their initials or last names. Three of these unknown cartographers have their names on only one national forest map made in the 1930s which indicate that they might have been temporary workers, perhaps working on the national forest itself. Based on their map record, four unknown cartographers most likely worked in the regional office in San Francisco, but express their names with only three initials on their maps.

Easurk Emsen Charr, a former Forest Service cartographer, in his work, *The Golden Mountain: The Autobiography of a Korean Immigrant, 1895-1960*, provides a bit of background into the workings of the cartographers attached to the California Region. Charr, then living in San Francisco during the 1930s, was hired by the Works Progress Administration and assigned to the Forest Service. He writes:

"Fortunately, taking the kindly advice given me by Mr. Wm. Chester Rowell, of the San Francisco Chronicle, I had registered at the WPA or Works Progress Administration office on Oak Street, applying for a draftsman job on the Forest Modeling Project. The forest models were to be exhibited at the coming Golden Gate International Exposition [1939-1940]. I was assigned to that job a short time later which paid me fifty-four dollars a month to start. At the start, the modeling was done at the Ferry Building, but soon moved into the new National Forest Service office in the Phelan Building on Market Street at Grant Avenue. It was just right in walking distance from my house, and one should have seen me strutting gaily and sprightly down to my work every morning with a broad smile on my face...And what a nice place to work with such a fine group of the Forest Service personnel like Arthur Bell, my immediate supervisor, and Don Jackson, Hank Klamt, and Chief Sedelmeyer, and others!"<sup>38</sup>

And later, after he became an American Citizen in 1938,

"...I wasted no time in applying for a Federal Civil Service examination. Ever since I had been with the National Forest Service, I was very much interested in the history of the Service that administers some 180,000,000 acres of timberland in 32 states and Alaska and Puerto Rico. I was especially interested in the art of map-making techniques all free-hand drawing and letters beautifully done by the expert draftsmen in the San Francisco office....I took another examination in June, 1939, and this time I was fortunate to be given my first appointment on November 7, 1939, as an Assistant Engineering Draftsman, SP-4, \$1,620 per annum, with the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service with its regional headquarters in Berkeley, California."<sup>39</sup>

Charr has two map credits, both for maps of the Mendocino National Forest dated 1939 and 1940. His story points to the fact that perhaps other unknown cartographers were hired locally through the WPA and who later went on to other positions in the federal government and that other agencies of the Department of Agriculture at times assisted in the drafting of Forest Service maps. The majority of unidentified cartographers have map credits for maps made in the 1936-1941 period. These people could very well have been WPA hires who, like Charr, moved on to other employment.

Many women cartographers were identified system-wide. Seven women cartographers that worked on the maps of Region 5, but located in the Washington, D.C. office have been identified and listed as were two based in the San Francisco headquarters office. Joining the well-known women cartographers stationed in Washington, D.C., Sara Lillian Acker and

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<sup>38</sup> Easurk Emsen Charr, *The Golden Mountain: The Autobiography of a Korean Immigrant, 1895-1960*. 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. (Urbana: University of Illinois Press, 1996), p. 274-275.

<sup>39</sup> Ibid. p. 288-289.



Ellen L. Mehurin are the Pacific Southwest's Daisy E. Walker active from 1914 to 1932 and Mary Brinton, working from 1959 onward. Only a handful of cartographers moved from one regional office to another. However, mention must be made here of Charles Donald Jackson, Jr. (Charr's colleague Don Jackson) who had previously worked in the Rocky Mountain District in Denver, then the Intermountain District in Ogden, Utah, and the Clason Map Company a Denver commercial firm before transferring to the California Region in 1932. Few Forest Service cartographers were as mobile as Jackson.

Each regional chapter will include an index of cartographer's names, the form(s) of the name found on Forest Service maps, a listing of the maps that carry their name in the credits, and a short sketch of their careers if revealed by their entries in the city directories. A complete listing of U.S. Forest Service cartographers can be found in the "Mapping of Our National Forests" chapter elsewhere on this website. The list is not pretend to be a comprehensive directory or biography of all Forest Service or other agency cartographic or engineering personnel. Only those names that appear on maps are included.

## V. Maps of the Region

### A. Region as a whole.

#### **Map of California showing the National Forests and Main Highways.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; C. Hart Merriam. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

[1907?] Scale, ca. 1:2,344,320. W124°25' – W114°07'/N42°00' – N32°32'. Public land (Township & Range) grid.

Color. 60 x 45 cm. Relief shown by hachures.

Shows national forests, Indian Reservations, national parks, main highways, cities, towns and settlements, railroads, rivers, lakes and streams. Includes descriptive text. Cartographer's full name, Clinton Hart Merriam, Chief, Biological Survey, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley

OCLC: 25155633

#### **California and Nevada showing National Forest Boundaries, District 5, July 1, 1913.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Engraved and printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1913. Scale, ca. 1:2,500,000. W125° – W114°/N42° – N32°. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color.

62 x 45 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

National forest lands shown in green; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, national park, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, and railroads. Includes "Notice to campers" and "Six rules for preventing fires in the mountains."

Reference: 35<sup>th</sup> *Annual Report of the U.S. Geological Survey* (1913/1914), page 148.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Univ. of California, Los Angeles; Brigham Young Univ.

OCLC: 21690100

#### **Map of California Showing the National Forests and Main Highways, District 5, California's Recreation Grounds.**

(Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

[1916] Scale, ca. 1:2,334,320. W125° – W114°/N42° – N32°. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 62 x 48 cm., folded to 21 x 11 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

National forests in California shown in various shades of green; main highways in red; water features in blue. Includes "Notice to Campers," "Six rules for preventing forest fires in the mountains," and four photographs of mountain and camping scenes. Map extends a bit beyond California's boundaries.

Text on verso. Panel title: *California's recreation grounds: National Forests of California with main highways*. No panel illustration.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Los Angeles; Univ. of California, Santa Barbara; Univ. of Chicago; Univ. of Wisconsin; LC

OCLC: 23729014

#### **The National Forests, California's Recreation Grounds.** (Poster map)

Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture; photographed from the N.F. Drake Relief Map, Dept. of Geology, Leland Stanford Jr. University.

[1916?]. Scale, ca. 1:2,500,000. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Color.

59 x 41 cm. Relief shown by shading.

Poster-type graphic promoting travel and tourism in the national forests of California. Map identifies each national forest with a selected attraction found in each, for example, "Lassen National Forest – Active volcano." Shows major cities and "Railroads and connections," or the routes of five railroad lines in California. Adjacent areas in border states not shown. "Spend your vacation in the mountain forests where you will be on your own property. For detailed information on how to reach any mountain point and for free recreation maps, write or call on the District Forester, 114 Sansome Street, San Francisco, California."

Holdings: LC

**National Forests, District 5, 1918.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Printed by U.S. Geological Survey.

1918. Scale, ca. 1:1,900,800. W125°00' – W114°00'/N42°00' – N32°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid.

Color. 63 x 59 cm. Relief shown by hachures.

National forests of District 5 shown in three shades of green; national forests in adjacent districts shown in a pale shade of green; state and county boundaries, national parks, national monuments, military reservations, Indian Reservations, county names, District and Forest Supervisor's headquarters shown in purple; water features shown in blue. Also shows state capitals, county seats, and other towns and settlements and railroads. Includes all of the state of Nevada. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian for most of California and all of Nevada, the Humboldt Meridian for portions of northwestern California, and the San Bernardino Meridian for southern California.

Reference: *40<sup>th</sup> Annual Report of the U.S. Geological Survey* (1918/1919), page 168.

Holdings: NA

**National Forests, District 5, Showing Main Highways, 1918.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Printed by U.S. Geological Survey.

1918. Scale, ca. 1:1,900,800. W125° – W114°/N42° – N32°. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color.

63 x 59 cm. Relief shown by hachures.

Shows the national forests of California in 3 shades of green; national forests outside the of District (Region) 5 shown in light green; national park, Indian Reservation, state, and county boundaries shown in purple; major bodies of water and the ocean shown in blue; main highways shown in red. Also shows state capitals, county seats, and other towns and settlements and railroads. Includes all of the state of Nevada. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian for most of California and all of Nevada, the Humboldt Meridian for portions of northwestern California, and the San Bernardino Meridian for southern California.

Reference: *40<sup>th</sup> Annual Report of the U.S. Geological Survey* (1918/1919), page 168.

Holdings: NA

**National Forests, District 5, 1918.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Printed by U.S. Geological Survey.

1918. Scale, ca. 1:1,900,800. W125° – W114°/N42° – N32°. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color.

63 x 59 cm., folded to 24 x 13 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows the national forests of California in 3 shades of green; national forests outside the of District (Region) 5 shown in light green; national parks, Indian Reservations, District and Forest Supervisor's headquarter locations, state, and county boundaries shown in purple; major bodies of water and the ocean shown in blue. Also shows state capitals, county seats, and other towns and settlements and railroads. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian for most of California and all of Nevada, the Humboldt Meridian for portions of northwestern California, and the San Bernardino Meridian for southern California. Shows all of the state of Nevada and all of that state's national forests including those not part of District 5.

Text and black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title: *California's Recreation Grounds, The National Forests*. Panel illustration, captioned black & white photograph, "Echo Lake, Eldorado National Forest."

Reference: *40<sup>th</sup> Annual Report of the U.S. Geological Survey* (1918/1919), page 168.

Holdings: Stanford Univ.

OCLC: 81868825

**Camping? Visit California's Recreation Grounds, the National Forests, California's Recreation Grounds.** (Poster map)

[Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture]; photographed from the N.F. Drake Relief Map, Dept. of Geology, Leland Stanford Jr. University. Government Printing Office.

[1920?]. Scale, ca. 1:2,500,000. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 67 x 51 cm.

Relief shown by shading.

Poster-type graphic promoting travel and tourism in the national forests of California. Map identifies automobile routes and

“Free public camp grounds.” Each national forest is shown in yellow. Shows major cities and major lakes and rivers. Adjacent areas in border states not shown. “Enjoy your vacation on Uncle Sam’s free automobile camp grounds. For maps and detailed information write or call on the District Forester, 114 Sansome Street, San Francisco, California or any Forest Supervisor.” The map labels as the “Santa Barbara National Forest” the former Monterey National Forest that was added to the Santa Barbara National Forest in August of 1919. On some copies of this poster, “114 Sansom Street” has been blocked out.

Holdings: personal collection

**Map of California Showing the National Forests and Main Highways, District 5, California’s Recreation Grounds.**

(Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

[1921] Scale, ca. 1:2,334,320. W125° – W114°/N42° – N32°. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 62 x 48 cm., folded to 21 x 11 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

National forests in California shown in various shades of green; main highways in red; water features in blue. Includes “Notice to Campers,” “Six rules for preventing forest fires in the mountains,” and 4 photographs of mountain and camping scenes. Map extends a bit beyond California’s boundaries.

Text and black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title: *California’s Recreation Grounds: National Forests of California with main highways*. Panel illustration, captioned, black & white photograph “Echo Lake, Eldorado National Forest.” This map represented National Park lands as blank spaces to which Steven Mather, director of the National Park Service, complained to forester, William B. Greeley.

Reference: *Monthly Catalog* (U.S. GPO) No. 323 (November 1921), page 245.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Harvard Loeb Library; Montana State Univ.; NA

OCLC: 23762741

**Map of California Showing the National Forests and Main Highways, California District, California’s Recreation Grounds.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

[1923] Scale, ca. 1:2,225,000. W125° – W114°/N42° – N32°. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 62 x 48 cm., folded to 22 x 14 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

National forests in California shown in various shades of green; main highways in red; water features in blue. Includes “Notice to Campers,” “Six rules for preventing forest fires in the mountains,” and 4 photographs of mountain and camping scenes. Map extends a bit beyond California’s boundaries. LC copy date stamped “May 9 ’23.”

Text and black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title: *California’s Recreation Grounds: The National Forests*. Panel illustration, captioned, black & white photograph, “Echo Lake, Eldorado National Forest.”

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; LC; NAL

OCLC: 25155633

**Map of California Showing the National Forests and Main Highways, California District.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

[1925?] Scale, ca. 1:2,334,320. W125° – W114°/N42° – N32°. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 62 x 48 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

National forests in California shown in various shades of green; main highways in red; water features in blue. Includes “Notice to Campers,” “Six rules for preventing forest fires in the mountains,” Map extends a bit beyond California’s boundaries. San Bernardino National Forest, reestablished September 30, 1925, is not shown.

Holdings: LC

**Map of California Showing the National Forests and Main Highways, California District.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1928. Scale, ca. 1:2,344,320. W125° – W114°/N42° – N32°. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 62 x 48 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

National forests in California shown in various shades of green; main highways in red; water features in blue. Includes “Notice to Campers,” “Six rules for preventing forest fires in the mountains,” Map extends a bit beyond California’s boundaries.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Los Angeles

OCLC: 23729060

**National Forest of California, 1929.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service.

1929. Scale, ca. 1:1,900,000. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 61 x 50 cm., folded to 18 x 10 cm. No relief indicated.

National forest in California are shown in various shades and patterns of green; main traveled roads and national highway route numbers shown in red. Also shows state boundaries, lakes, national parks, and major cities and towns. Includes illustrations depicting "National Forest resources" water power, grazing, recreation, and lumbering.

Text, campground directory arranged by National Forest, a listing of Forest Service primitive and recreation areas, a listing of national parks and monuments, and black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title: *National Forests of California*. Panel illustration, uncaptioned photographic view of a forest in the Sierra Nevada framed top & bottom by drawings of trees and forest road.

Reference: *Monthly Catalog* (U.S. GPO) No. 421 (January 1930), page 442.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Stanford Univ.; Univ. of Oregon; NA; NAL

OCLC: 24331380

**National Forests of California, 1931.** (Forest Visitors map) **See Figure 14**

Prepared by U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California Region, 1932 [from title panel]. Williams & Heintz Co. Wash. D.C.

1932. Scale, ca. 1:1,520,000. W124°22' – W114°07'/N42°00' – N32°37'. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 76 x 62 cm., folded to 22 x 11 cm. Relief shown by shading.

National forests in California are shown in green; main traveled roads and road numbers shown in red; relief shading in dull gray. Also shows state and county boundaries, lakes and streams, and major cities and towns. Includes illustrations depicting "National Forest activities" grazing, fire control, watershed protection, lumbering, recreation.

Text and black & white illustrations on verso. Includes a directory of forest camps by forest, a listing of Forest Service primitive and recreation areas, and a listing of national parks and monuments. Panel title same as inside title. Panel illustration, uncaptioned, black & white photograph of a stand of mature trees.

Holdings: LC and 12 other libraries

OCLC: 21630370

**California, 1937.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled and issued by Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, for administrative uses.

1937. Scale, ca. 1:2,500,000. W124°22' – W114°07'/N42°00' – N32°37'. No Public Land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 47 x 38 cm. Relief not indicated.

Shows national forests, purchase units, Clarke-McNary fire protection districts, stations, primitive areas, and experimental forests and ranges in color. Also shows national forest, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, road numbers, rivers and lakes.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley

OCLC: 24331418

**National Forests of California, 1940.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. U.S. Government Printing Office

1941. Scale, ca. 1:1,600,000. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 71 x 58 cm., folded to 23 x 11 cm. Relief not indicated.

Federal highways and highway numbers, main traveled roads, and wilderness areas shown in red. Also shows national forest, national park, national monument, state, and county boundaries, major cities, lakes, and rivers. Includes black & white illustrations of various benefits of the national forests: range management, forest protection, water conservation, timber management, recreation.

Text and illustrations on verso, included a listing of "Forest Headquarters" and "Wilderness and Wild Areas." Panel title: *National Forests of the California Region (California and Southwestern Nevada)*. Panel illustration, uncaptioned, black & white photograph of Lake George and Crystal Peak. On title panel, "U. S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service." On back folded panel, "Issued 1941."

Reference: *Monthly Catalog* (U.S. GPO) No. 562 (October 1941), page 1387.

Holdings: 24 libraries; NA; NAL

OCLC: 37046714

**National Forests of California.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; [base map dated] 1951. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco. 1951. Scale, ca. 1:2,200,000. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm. Relief not shown.

Shows the national forests in California in green; federal and state highways in red. Also shows national forest, national park and monument, international, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, minor roads and major lakes and rivers. Also shows immediate area adjacent in Nevada.

Holdings: personal collection

**National Forests of California.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; A.W.L.; [base map dated] 1953. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1953. Scale, ca. 1:2,200,000. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm. Relief not shown.

Shows the national forests in California in green; federal and state highways in red. Also shows national forest, national park and monument, international, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, minor roads and major lakes and rivers. Immediate area in Nevada is shown.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley

OCLC: 27520693

**National Forests of California.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; A.W.L.; [base map dated] 1953. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1955. Scale, ca. 1:2,375,000. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm., folded to 23 x 10 cm. Relief not shown.

Shows the national forests in California in green; federal and state highways in red. Also shows national park and monument, state, and county boundaries, lakes and streams, and major cities and towns.

Typescript text, "Forest Headquarters" directory, and black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title: *National Forests in California*. Panel illustration, captioned, black & white photograph, "Little Elk Lake and Elk Peak, Marble Mountains

Wilderness Area, Klamath National Forest." Title panel also has, "U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, 1955."

Holdings: at home

**National Forests of California.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, [base map dated] 1956. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1956. Scale, ca. 1:2,375,000. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm., folded to 23 x 10 cm. Relief not shown.

Shows the national forests in California in green; federal and state highways in red. Also shows national park and monument, state, and county boundaries, lakes and streams, and major cities and towns.

Text and illustrations on verso. Panel title: *The National Forests in California*. Panel illustration, captioned, black & white photograph, "Little Elk Lake and Elk Peak, Marble Mountains Wilderness Area, Klamath National Forest."

Title panel also has, "U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, 1955."

Holdings: Stanford Univ.

OCLC: 82839896

**National Forests of California.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, [base map dated] 1958. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1958. Scale, ca. 1:2,375,000. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 49 x 44 cm., folded to 23 x 26 cm. Relief not shown. Also issued in a flat, unfolded edition.

Shows the national forests in California in green and highways in red. Also shows national park and monument, state, and county boundaries, lakes and streams, and major cities and towns.

Text and illustrations on verso. Panel title: *The National Forests in California*. Panel illustration, captioned, black & white photograph, "Little Elk Lake and Elk Peak, Marble Mountains Wilderness Area, Klamath National Forest."

Title panel also has, "U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service, 1958."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Los Angeles; Univ. of California, Santa Barbara; Stanford Univ.; Calif. State Univ., San Francisco; Colorado School of Mines; Univ. of Connecticut; Univ. of Montana; LC

OCLC: 25366154



**National Forests of California.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, [base map dated] 1958. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco. 1960. Scale, ca. 1:2,375,000. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 44 cm., folded to 15 x 25 cm. Relief not shown.

Shows the national forests in California in green; federal and state highways in red. Also shows national park, national monument, state, and county boundaries, lakes and streams, and major cities and towns. Map has small “1958” in lower right corner.

Text and illustrations on verso. Panel title: *The National Forests in California*. Panel illustration, uncaptioned, sepia photograph of a high mountain stream. Title panel also has, “U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, 1960.”

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Santa Barbara; California State Univ., Fresno

OCLC: 24331518

**National Forests of California.** (Forest Visitors map)

U. S., Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California Region, 1958. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco. 1963. Scale, ca. 1:2,375,000. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 49 x 44 cm., folded to 17 x 25 cm. Relief not shown.

Shows the national forests in California in green and highways in red. Also shows national park and monument, state, and county boundaries, lakes and streams, and major cities and towns.

Text and black & white illustrations and directory information on verso. Panel title: *The National Forests in California*.

Panel illustration, uncaptioned, black & white map of Lake George and Crystal Peak. Title panel also has, “U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, 1963.”

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of Oregon

OCLC: 27766616

**National Forests of California.** (Forest Visitors map)

United States, Forest Service, California Region. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1965. Scale, ca. 1:2,375,000. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm., folded to 23 x 11 cm. Relief not shown. Also issued in a flat version without text on the verso.

Shows the national forests in California in green; state and federal highways in red. Also shows national park, national monument, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, road numbers, rivers, lakes, and streams.

Text, black & white illustrations, and directory information on verso. Panel title: *The National Forests in California*. Panel illustration, uncaptioned, black & white map of Lake George and Crystal Peak. Title panel also has, “U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, 1965.”

Holdings: Colorado School of Mines

OCLC: 53959935

**National Forests in California, 1966.** (Forest Visitors map)

United States, Forest Service.

1966. Scale, ca. 1:2,375,000. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 44 cm., folded to 18 x 22 cm. Relief not shown.

Shows national forests in California in various shades of green; federal and state highways in red. Includes list of national headquarters and research project locations. Also shows national park and monument, state and county boundaries, towns and settlements, rivers and lakes.

Text and illustrations on verso. Panel title: *Your map of the National forests in California*. Panel illustration, uncaptioned black & white photograph of a party of hikers on the trail consulting a map. Title panel also has “Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1966.”

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Merced; Univ. of California, Santa Barbara; San Diego Public Library; Univ. of Wisconsin, Milwaukee

OCLC: 24597996

**National Forests in California, 1967.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. GPO 974-726.

1967. Scale, ca. 1:2,375,000. W124°– W114°/N42°– N33°. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 44 cm., folded to 23 x 11 cm. Relief not shown.

Shows national forests in California in various shades of green, national parks shown in pink, and highways in red.

Text and black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title: *Your map of the National Forests in California*. Panel illustration, uncaptioned black & white photograph of a party of hikers on the trail consulting a map.

Reference: *Monthly Catalog* (U.S. GPO) No. 881 (June 1968), page 50.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Univ. of California, Los Angeles; Stanford Univ.; Univ. Of Minnesota, Minneapolis; Univ. of Central Oklahoma; Univ. of Washington; LC; NA  
OCLC: 21714570

## **B. Sub-Regional Maps (U.S. Geological Survey Maps and Quadrangle Maps)**

### **Southern California Showing Limits of Forest Reserves.**

U.S. Geological Survey. [Printed by] Julius Bien & Co. Lith. N.Y.

1899. Scale, ca. 1:1,330,000. W120°00' – W117°00'/N34°30' – N33°20'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 14 x 21 cm. Relief not shown.

Main report title: San Jacinto, San Bernardino, San Gabriel, Forest Reserve (Preliminary Reports), by John B. Leiberg, pages 351-371.

Shows the four forest reserves in four shades of green: San Bernardino, San Gabriel, San Jacinto, and Trabuco Cañon Forest Reserves. Shows major cities, rivers, streams, and railroads.

(Series: Nineteenth Annual Report of the United States Geological Survey to the Secretary of the Interior, 1897-98, Part V-Forest Reserves, Plate CII) to face page 352. Serial Set volume number 3763-1 (55<sup>th</sup> Congress, 3<sup>rd</sup> Session, H. Doc. 5, parts 4 & 5).

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Los Angeles, Yale Univ.; Univ. of Chicago; Univ. of Oregon; Brigham Young Univ.; Western Washington Univ.

**Twenty-First Annual Report of the USGS, 1900-01, Part V-Forest Reserves.** “Stanislaus and Lake Tahoe Forest Reserves, California, and adjacent territory,” by George B. Sudworth. Accompanied by a series of six, 30-minute, 1:125,000-scale thematic quadrangle maps covering the 1900 Lake Tahoe and Stanislaus Forest Reserves. The six quadrangles cover the entire present day Eldorado National Forest and the majority (north of the 38<sup>th</sup> parallel) of the Stanislaus National Forests as well as a large portion of the Toiyabe (formerly the Mono, 1908-1945) National Forest in the states of California and Nevada and the northern portion of Yosemite National Park. The six thematic quadrangle maps cover an area described by the coordinates: W121°00' – W119°30' /N39°00' – N38°00'. These appear in Serial Set volume number 4109 (56<sup>th</sup> Congress, 2<sup>nd</sup> Session, H. Doc. 5, parts 4 & 5).

#### **1.) Land Classification and Density of Standing Timber, California, Placerville Quadrangle.**

U.S. Geological Survey; Henry Gannett, Geographer in charge; land classification by Geo. B. Sudworth. [Topographic base map]: Henry Gannett, Chief Topographer; A.H. Thompson, Geographer in charge; triangulation by H.M. Wilson; topography by H.M. Wilson, A.F. Dunnington, and R.H. McKee. Surveyed in 1897. [Printed by] Julius Bien & Co. Lith. N.Y. 1901. Scale, 1:125,000. W121°00' – W120°30'/N39°00' – N38°30'. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 45 x 36 cm., folded to 28 x 19 cm. Relief shown by contours and spot heights (contour interval 100 feet).

Main report title: Stanislaus and Lake Tahoe Forest Reserves, California, and adjacent territory,” by George B. Sudworth, pages, 499 – 561.

Shows eight land classifications: 2 classes of merchantable timber, grazing land, cultivable, barren (rock or brush), burned areas, culled land, and cut areas restocking on a standard 30-minute U.S. Geological Survey topographic map. Also locates mining camps and sawmills. The map does not show any area within a then existing forest reserve, but the eastern area of the map would later become a part of the Eldorado National Forest.

(Series: Twenty-First Annual Report of the United States Geological Survey to the Secretary of the Interior, 1899-1900, Part V – Forest Reserves, Plate LXXXV) in separate atlas volume.

Holdings: Univ. of Chicago; Univ. of Oregon; Brigham Young Univ.; Western Washington Univ.

OCLC: 37793064

#### **2.) Land Classification and Density of Standing Timber, California, Pyramid Peak Quadrangle.**

U.S. Geological Survey; Henry Gannett, Geographer in charge; land classification by Geo. B. Sudworth. [Topographic base map]: A.H. Thompson, Geographer; E.M. Douglas, Topographer in charge; triangulation by H.E.C. Feusier; topography by R.H. McKee. Surveyed in 1889. [Printed by] Julius Bien & Co. Lith. N.Y.

1901. Scale, 1:125,000. W120°30' – W120°00'/N39°00' – N38°30'. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 45 x 36 cm., folded to 28 x 19 cm. Relief shown by contours and spot heights (contour interval 100 feet).

Main report title: Stanislaus and Lake Tahoe Forest Reserves, California, and adjacent territory,” by George B. Sudworth, pages, 499 – 561.

Shows seven land classifications: 3 classes of merchantable timber, grazing land, barren (rock or brush), culled land, and cut areas restocking on a standard 30-minute U.S. Geological Survey topographic map. Map identifies locations of sawmills.

(Series: Twenty-First Annual Report of the United States Geological Survey to the Secretary of the Interior, 1899-1900, Part V – Forest Reserves, Plate LXXXVI) in separate atlas volume.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of Chicago; Univ. of Nevada, Reno; Univ. of Oregon; Brigham Young Univ.; Western Washington Univ.

OCLC: 26989026

**3.) Land Classification and Density of Standing Timber, California, Jackson Quadrangle.**

U.S. Geological Survey; Henry Gannett, Geographer in charge; land classification by Geo. B. Sudworth. [Topographic base map]: Henry Gannett, Chief Geographer; A.H. Thompson, Geographer in charge; triangulation by H.M. Wilson; topography by A.F. Dunnington and R.H. McKee. Surveyed in 1888. [Printed by] Julius Bien & Co. Lith. N.Y. 1901. Scale, 1:125,000. W121°00' – W120°30'/N38°30' – N38°00'. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 45 x 36 cm., folded to 28 x 19 cm. Relief shown by contours and spot heights (contour interval 100 feet).

Main report title: Stanislaus and Lake Tahoe Forest Reserves, California, and adjacent territory,” by George B. Sudworth, pages, 499 – 561.

Shows five land classifications: barren (rock or brush), burned areas not restocking, cultivable land, culled land, and cut areas restocking on a standard 30-minute U.S. Geological Survey topographic map. Also locates mining camps and sawmills. The map does not show any area within a then existing forest reserve or any future national forest.

(Series: Twenty-First Annual Report of the United States Geological Survey to the Secretary of the Interior, 1899-1900, Part V – Forest Reserves, Plate LXXXVII) in separate atlas volume.

Holdings: Univ. of Chicago; Univ. of Oregon; Brigham Young Univ.; Western Washington Univ.

OCLC: 37793030

**4.) Land Classification and Density of Standing Timber, California, Big Trees Quadrangle.**

U.S. Geological Survey; Henry Gannett, Geographer in charge; land classification by Geo. B. Sudworth. [Topographic base map]: A.H. Thompson, Geographer; E.M. Douglas, Topographer in charge; triangulation by H.E.C. Feusier; topography by R.H. McKee. Surveyed in 1890-91. [Printed by] Julius Bien & Co. Lith. N.Y.

1901. Scale, 1:125,000. W120°30' – W120°00'/N38°30' – N38°00'. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 45 x 36 cm., folded to 28 x 19 cm. Relief shown by contours and spot heights (contour interval 100 feet).

Main report title: Stanislaus and Lake Tahoe Forest Reserves, California, and adjacent territory,” by George B. Sudworth, pages, 499 – 561.

Shows ten land classifications: Big Tree groves, 3 classes of merchantable timber, grazing land, barren (rock or brush), burned areas not restocking, cultivable land, culled land, and cut areas restocking on a standard 30-minute U.S. Geological Survey topographic map. Also locates mining camps and sawmills. Except for a small area in the southwest portion of the map around the settlement of Robinson, the entire area of the map is now part of the Stanislaus National Forest.

(Series: Twenty-First Annual Report of the United States Geological Survey to the Secretary of the Interior, 1899-1900, Part V – Forest Reserves, Plate LXXXVIII) in separate atlas volume.

Holdings: Univ. of Chicago; Univ. of Oregon; Brigham Young Univ.; Western Washington Univ.

OCLC: 37868432

**5.) Land Classification and Density of Standing Timber, California, Markleeville Quadrangle.**

U.S. Geological Survey; Henry Gannett, Geographer in charge; land classification by Geo. B. Sudworth. [Topographic base map]: A.H. Thompson, Geographer; E.M. Douglas, Topographer in charge; triangulation by H.E.C. Feusier; topography by H.H. Chapman. Surveyed in 1889. [Printed by] Julius Bien & Co. Lith. N.Y.

1901. Scale, 1:125,000. W120°00' – W119°30'/N39°00' – N38°30'. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 45 x 36 cm., folded to 28 x 19 cm. Relief shown by contours and spot heights (contour interval 100 feet).

Main report title: Stanislaus and Lake Tahoe Forest Reserves, California, and adjacent territory,” by George B. Sudworth, pages, 499 – 561.

Shows five land classifications: 2 classes of merchantable timber, grazing land, barren (rock or brush), and culled land on a standard 30-minute U.S. Geological Survey topographic map.

(Series: Twenty-First Annual Report of the United States Geological Survey to the Secretary of the Interior, 1899-1900, Part V – Forest Reserves, Plate LXXXIX) in separate atlas volume.

Holdings: Univ. of Chicago; Univ. of Nevada, Las Vegas; Univ. of Oregon; Brigham Young Univ.; Western Washington Univ.

OCLC: 37793018

**6.) Land Classification and Density of Standing Timber, California, Dardanelles Quadrangle.**

U.S. Geological Survey; Henry Gannett, Geographer in charge; land classification by Geo. B. Sudworth. [Topographic base map]: R.U. Goode, Geographer in charge; triangulation by H.E.C. Feusier; topography by R.H. McKee and R.B. Marshall. Surveyed in 1891-96. [Printed by] Julius Bien & Co. Lith. N.Y.

1901. Scale, 1:125,000. W120°00' – W119°30'/N38°30' – N38°00'. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 45 x 36 cm., folded to 28 x 19 cm. Relief shown by contours and spot heights (contour interval 100 feet).

Main report title: Stanislaus and Lake Tahoe Forest Reserves, California, and adjacent territory, by George B. Sudworth, pages, 499 – 561.

Shows seven land classifications: 5 classes of merchantable timber, grazing land, and barren (rock or brush on a standard 30-minute U.S. Geological Survey topographic map. The southern area of the map is now the Yosemite National Park, the remainder now part of the Stanislaus National Forest.

(Series: Twenty-First Annual Report of the United States Geological Survey to the Secretary of the Interior, 1899-1900, Part V – Forest Reserves, Plate XC) in separate atlas volume.

Holdings: Univ. of Chicago; Univ. of Oregon; Brigham Young Univ.; Western Washington Univ.

OCLC: 37868439

**Twenty-First Annual Report of the USGS, 1900-01, Part V-Forest Reserves.** “Classification of Lands including papers by C.H. Fitch, R.B. Marshall, E.C. Barnard, and John B. Leiberg” by Henry Gannett. A series of three, 30-minute, 1:125,000-scale thematic quadrangle maps covering the 1900 Yosemite National Park and areas to the east and to the west. The three quadrangles cover portions of the future Stanislaus National Forest on the west side of the Sierra Nevada, the future Inyo National Forest on the east side of the range, and the extreme northern strip of land of the Sierra Forest Reserve, later known as the Sierra National Forest. The three thematic topographic quadrangle maps cover an area described by the coordinates: W120°30' – W119°00' /N38°00' – N37°00'. These appear in Serial Set volume number 4109 (56<sup>th</sup> Congress, 2<sup>nd</sup> Session, H. Doc. 5, parts 4 & 5).

**1.) Land Classification and Density of Standing Timber, California, Sonora Quadrangle.**

U.S. Geological Survey; Henry Gannett, Geographer in charge; land classification by C.H. Fitch. [Topographic base map]: A.H. Thompson, Geographer; E.M. Douglas, Topographer in charge; triangulation by H.E.C. Feusier; topography by R.H. Chapman. Surveyed in 1891. [Printed by] Julius Bien & Co. Lith. N.Y.

1901. Scale, 1:125,000. W120°30' – W120°00'/N38°00' – N37°30'. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 45 x 36 cm., folded to 28 x 19 cm. Relief shown by contours and spot heights (contour interval 100 feet).

Main report title: Classification of Lands Including Papers by C.H. Fitch, R.B. Marshall, E.C. Barnard, and John B. Leiberg, by Henry Gannett., pages, 563 – 575.

Shows seven land classifications: 3 classes of merchantable timber, pasture land, cultivated land, cultivated land (irrigated), and oak, digger pine & brush on a standard 30-minute U.S. Geological Survey topographic map. The northeastern area of the map is now part of the Stanislaus National Forest.

(Series: Twenty-First Annual Report of the United States Geological Survey to the Secretary of the Interior, 1899-1900, Part V – Forest Reserves, Plate XCV) in separate atlas volume.

Holdings: Yale Univ.; Univ. of Chicago; Univ. of Oregon; Brigham Young Univ.; Western Washington Univ.

OCLC: 37868448

**2.) Land Classification and Density of Standing Timber, California, Yosemite Quadrangle.**

U.S. Geological Survey; Henry Gannett, Geographer in charge; land classification by C.H. Fitch. [Topographic base map]: Henry Gannett, Chief Topographer; R.U. Goode Geographer in charge; triangulation by H.E.C. Feusier; topography by R.B. Marshall. Surveyed in 1893-94. [Printed by] Julius Bien & Co. Lith. N.Y.

1901. Scale, 1:125,000. W120°00' – W119°30'/N38°00' – N37°30'. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 45 x 36 cm., folded to 28 x 19 cm. Relief shown by contours and spot heights (contour interval 100 feet).

Main report title: Classification of Lands Including Papers by C.H. Fitch, R.B. Marshall, E.C. Barnard, and John B. Leiberg, by Henry Gannett., pages, 563 – 575.

Shows seven land classifications: 3 classes of merchantable timber, pasture land, cultivated land, cultivated land (irrigated), and oak, digger pine & brush on a standard 30-minute U.S. Geological Survey topographic map. The area covered by the map is now mostly part of the Yosemite National Park, while the western edge of the map is now part of the Stanislaus National Forest and southern edge is now part of the Sierra National Forest.

(Series: Twenty-First Annual Report of the United States Geological Survey to the Secretary of the Interior, 1899-1900, Part V – Forest Reserves, Plate XCVI) in separate atlas volume.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Yale Univ.; Univ. of Chicago; Univ. of Oregon; Brigham Young Univ.; Western Washington Univ.

OCLC: 37825638

### 3.) Land Classification and Density of Standing Timber, California, Mt. Lyell Quadrangle.

U.S. Geological Survey; Henry Gannett, Geographer in charge; land classification by R.B. Marshall. [Topographic base map]; R.U. Goode Geographer in charge; triangulation by H.E.C. Feusier; topography by R.B. Marshall. Surveyed in 1898-99. [Printed by] Julius Bien & Co. Lith. N.Y.

1901. Scale, 1:125,000. W119°30' – W119°00'/N38°00' – N37°30'. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 45 x 36 cm., folded to 28 x 19 cm. Relief shown by contours and spot heights (contour interval 100 feet).

Main report title: Classification of Lands Including Papers by C.H. Fitch, R.B. Marshall, E.C. Barnard, and John B. Leiberg, by Henry Gannett., pages, 563 – 575.

Shows six land classifications: 2 classes of merchantable timber, cultivated land, grazing land, woodland, and barren (rock or brush) on a standard 30-minute U.S. Geological Survey topographic map. The area covered by the map is now mostly part of the Yosemite National Park, while the southern edge is now part of the Sierra National Forest and the area on the eastern slope of the Sierra Nevada is now a part of the Inyo National Forest.

(Series: Twenty-First Annual Report of the United States Geological Survey to the Secretary of the Interior, 1899-1900, Part V – Forest Reserves, Plate XCVII) in separate atlas volume.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Yale Univ.; Univ. of Chicago; Univ. of Oregon; Brigham Young Univ.; Western Washington Univ.

OCLC: 37825627

**U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper No. 8.** “Forest Conditions in the Northern Sierra Nevada, California” by J.B. Leiberg, 1902. Covering the entire future Tahoe National Forest, southern & central portions of the Plumas National Forest and the extreme northern (north of the 39<sup>th</sup> parallel) portion of the Eldorado National Forest on six, 30-minute, thematic 1:125,000-scale topographic maps of an area described by the coordinates: W121°30' – 120°00'/N 39°00' – N40°00'. This *Professional Paper* also appears in Serial Set volume number 4508 (57<sup>th</sup> Congress, 2<sup>nd</sup> Session, H. Doc. 216).

#### 1.) Truckee Quadrangle, California, showing land classification and density of standing timber.

U.S. Geological Survey; Henry Gannett, Geographer in charge; land classification by John B. Leiberg. [Topographic base map by] A.H. Thompson, Geographer; E.M. Douglas, Topographer in charge; triangulation by H.E.C. Feusier; topography by A. F. Dunnington. Surveyed in 1889. [Printed by] Julius Bien & Co. Lith. N.Y.

[1902]. Scale, ca. 1:125,000. W120°30' – W120°00'/N39°30' – N39°00'. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 50 x 41 cm., folded to 27 x 17 cm. Relief shown by contours and spot heights (contour interval 100 feet).

Main report title: Forest Conditions in the Northern Sierra Nevada, California by John B. Leiberg.

Shows nine land classifications: 5 classes of merchantable timber, pasture, bare rock, chaparral, and culled timber on a standard 30-minute U.S. Geological Survey topographic map.

(Series: U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper No. 8; Plate I) In back pocket.

Holdings: Univ. of Chicago; Syracuse Univ.; Univ. of Wisconsin, Milwaukee

OCLC (As a set of six maps): 61822820; (Single sheet): 601237925

#### 2.) Colfax Quadrangle, California, showing land classification and density of standing timber.

U.S. Geological Survey; Henry Gannett, Geographer in charge; land classification by John B. Leiberg. [Topographic base map by] Henry Gannett, Chief topographer; A.H. Thompson, Geographer in charge; triangulation by H.M. Wilson; topography by H.M. Wilson and A.F. Dunnington. Surveyed in 1885-87. [Printed by] Julius Bien & Co. Lith. N.Y.

[1902]. Scale, ca. 1:125,000. W121°00' – W120°30'/N39°30' – N39°00'. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 50 x 41 cm., folded to 27 x 17 cm. Relief shown by contours and spot heights (contour interval 100 feet).

Main report title: Forest Conditions in the Northern Sierra Nevada, California by John B. Leiberg.

Shows eleven land classifications: 5 classes of merchantable timber, pasture, woodland, bare rock, chaparral, cultivated land, and culled timber on a standard 30-minute U.S. Geological Survey topographic map.

(Series: U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper No. 8; Plate II) In back pocket.

Holdings: Univ. of Chicago; Univ. of Wisconsin, Milwaukee

OCLC (As a set of six maps): 61822820

#### 3.) Smartsville Quadrangle, California, showing land classification and density of standing timber.

U.S. Geological Survey; Henry Gannett, Geographer in charge; land classification by John B. Leiberg. [Topographic base map by] Henry Gannett, Chief topographer; A.H. Thompson, Geographer in charge; triangulation by H.M. Wilson; topography by H.M. Wilson and A.F. Dunnington. Surveyed in 1885 and 1886. [Printed by] Julius Bien & Co. Lith. N.Y.

[1902]. Scale, ca. 1:125,000. W121°30' – W121°00'/N39°30' – N39°00'. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 50 x 41 cm., folded to 27 x 17 cm. Relief shown by contours and spot heights (contour interval 100 feet).

Main report title: Forest Conditions in the Northern Sierra Nevada, California by John B. Leiberg.



Shows six land classifications: 3 classes of merchantable timber, woodland, cultivated land, and culled timber on a standard 30-minute U.S. Geological Survey topographic map.

(Series: U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper No. 8; Plate III) In back pocket.

Holdings: Univ. of Chicago; Syracuse Univ.; Univ. of Wisconsin, Milwaukee

OCLC (As a set of six maps): 61822820; (Single sheet): 603403717

**4.) Sierraville Quadrangle, California, showing land classification and density of standing timber.**

U.S. Geological Survey; Henry Gannett, Geographer in charge; land classification by John B. Leiberg. [Topographic base map by] A.H. Thompson, Geographer; E.M. Douglas, Topographer in charge; triangulation by E.M. Douglas; topography by A.F. Dunnington and R.H. Chapman. Surveyed in 1889, 90. [Printed by] Julius Bien & Co. Lith. N.Y. [1902]. Scale, ca. 1:125,000. W120°30' – W120°00'/N40°00' – N39°30'. No public land (Township & Range) grid.

Color. 50 x 41 cm., folded to 27 x 17 cm. Relief shown by contours and spot heights (contour interval 100 feet).

Main report title: Forest Conditions in the Northern Sierra Nevada, California by John B. Leiberg.

Shows nine land classifications: 4 classes of merchantable timber, grazing land, chaparral, cultivated land, cultivable, and culled timber on a standard 30-minute U.S. Geological Survey topographic map.

(Series: U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper No. 8; Plate IV) In back pocket

Holdings: Univ. of Chicago; Syracuse Univ.; Univ. of Wisconsin, Milwaukee

OCLC (As a set of six maps): 61822820; (Single sheet): 603394530

**5.) Downieville Quadrangle, California, showing land classification and density of standing timber.**

U.S. Geological Survey; Henry Gannett, Geographer in charge; land classification by John B. Leiberg. [Topographic base map by] Henry Gannett, Chief geographer; A.H. Thompson, Geographer in charge; triangulation by H.M. Wilson; topography by H.M. Wilson and R.H. McKee. Surveyed in 1886-88. [Printed by] Julius Bien & Co. Lith. N.Y. [1902]. Scale, ca. 1:125,000. W121°00' – W120°30'/N40°00' – N39°30'. No Public Land (Township & Range) grid.

Color. 50 x 41 cm., folded to 27 x 17 cm. Relief shown by contours and spot heights (contour interval 100 feet).

Main report title: Forest Conditions in the Northern Sierra Nevada, California by John B. Leiberg.

Shows ten land classifications: 5 classes of merchantable timber, pasture, bare rock, chaparral, cultivated land, and culled timber on a standard 30-minute U.S. Geological Survey topographic map.

(Series: U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper No. 8; Plate V) In back pocket

Holdings: Univ. of Chicago; Syracuse Univ.; Univ. of Wisconsin, Milwaukee

OCLC (As a set of six maps): 61822820; (Single sheet): 603375866

**6.) Bidwell Bar Quadrangle, California, showing land classification and density of standing timber.**

U.S. Geological Survey; Henry Gannett, Geographer in charge; land classification by John B. Leiberg. [Topographic base map by] Henry Gannett, Chief geographer; A.H. Thompson, Geographer in charge; triangulation by H.M. Wilson; topography by R.H. McKee. Surveyed in 1885-6-8. [Printed by] Julius Bien & Co. Lith. N.Y. [1902]. Scale, ca. 1:125,000. W121°30' – W121°00'/N40°00' – N39°30'. No public land (Township & Range) grid.

Color. 50 x 41 cm., folded to 27 x 17 cm. Relief shown by contours and spot heights (contour interval 100 feet).

Main report title: Forest Conditions in the Northern Sierra Nevada, California by John B. Leiberg.

Shows ten land classifications: 5 classes of merchantable timber, pasture, woodland, chaparral, cultivated land, and culled timber on a standard 30-minute U.S. Geological Survey topographic map.

(Series: U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper No. 8; Plate VI) In back pocket

Holdings: Univ. of Chicago; Syracuse Univ.; Univ. of Wisconsin, Milwaukee

OCLC (As a set of six maps): 61822820; (Single sheet): 603348082

**Northern Sierra Nevada, California showing location of burns.**

U.S. Geological Survey. [Printed by] Julius Bien & Co. Lith. N.Y.

[1902]. Scale, ca. 1:850,000. W121°30' – W120°00'/N40°00' – 39°00'. No public land grid. Color. 14 x 17 cm. Relief not indicated.

Main report title: Forest Conditions in the Northern Sierra Nevada, California by John B. Leiberg

Shows proportion of burned timber to total forest in 4 percentage ranges in 4 different shades of brown on a base map of lakes, drainage and a geographic grid.

(Series: U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper No 8 ; Plate VII) between pages 18 and 19.

**Northern Sierra Nevada, California showing range of Yellow Pine and Patton Hemlock.**

U.S. Geological Survey. [Printed by] Julius Bien & Co. Lith. N.Y.

[1902]. Scale, ca. 1:850,000. W121°30' – W120°00'/N40°00' – 39°00'. No public land grid. Color. 14 x 17 cm. Relief not indicated.

Main report title: Forest Conditions in the Northern Sierra Nevada, California by John B. Leiberg  
Shows the growing ranges of Yellow Pine and Patton Hemlock with two shades of green on a base map of lakes, drainage, and a geographic grid.  
(Series: U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper No 8 ; Plate VIII) between pages 20 and 21.

**Northern Sierra Nevada, California showing range of Red Fir and White Pine.**

U.S. Geological Survey. [Printed by] Julius Bien & Co. Lith. N.Y.  
[1902]. Scale, ca. 1:850,000. W121°30' – W120°00'/N40°00' – 39°00'. No public land grid. Color. 14 x 17 cm.  
Relief not indicated.

Main report title: Forest Conditions in the Northern Sierra Nevada, California by John B. Leiberg  
Shows the growing ranges of Red Fir and White Pine with two shades of green on a base map of lakes, drainage, and a geographic grid.  
(Series: U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper No 8 ; Plate IX) between pages 22 and 23.

**Northern Sierra Nevada, California showing range of Shasta Fir.**

U.S. Geological Survey. [Printed by] Julius Bien & Co. Lith. N.Y.  
[1902]. Scale, ca. 1:850,000. W121°30' – W120°00'/N40°00' – 39°00'. No public land grid. Color. 14 x 17 cm.  
Relief not indicated.

Main report title: Forest Conditions in the Northern Sierra Nevada, California by John B. Leiberg  
Shows the growing range of Shasta Fir in green on a base map of lakes, drainage, and a geographic grid.  
(Series: U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper No 8 ; Plate X) between pages 24 and 25.

**Northern Sierra Nevada, California showing range of Sugar Pine.**

U.S. Geological Survey. [Printed by] Julius Bien & Co. Lith. N.Y.  
[1902]. Scale, ca. 1:850,000. W121°30' – W120°00'/N40°00' – 39°00'. No public land grid. Color. 14 x 17 cm.  
Relief not indicated.

Main report title: Forest Conditions in the Northern Sierra Nevada, California by John B. Leiberg  
Shows the growing range of Sugar Pine in green on a base map of lakes, drainage, and geographic grid.  
(Series: U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper No 8 ; Plate XI) between pages 26 and 27.

**Northern Sierra Nevada, California showing range of Digger Pine and Western Juniper.**

U.S. Geological Survey. [Printed by] Julius Bien & Co. Lith. N.Y.  
[1902]. Scale, ca. 1:850,000. W121°30' – W120°00'/N40°00' – N39°00'. No public land grid. Color. 14 x 17 cm.  
Relief not indicated.

Main report title: Forest Conditions in the Northern Sierra Nevada, California by John B. Leiberg  
Shows the growing ranges of Digger Pine and Western Juniper with two shades of green on a base map of lakes, drainage, and a geographic grid.  
(Series: U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper No 8 ; Plate XII) between pages 28 and 29.

## **VI. U. S. Department of the Interior, General Land Office State Maps, 1891-1944**

The state maps issued irregularly by the General Land Office (since 1946 the Bureau of Land Management) to show the progress of public land surveying, important federal land withdrawals, administrative organization, and growth of the territorial or state infrastructure, can prove to be important spatial records for the researcher in the history of the national forests. The G.L.O. state maps show state and county boundaries, military (red) and Indian (yellow) reservations, national parks, monuments, and game and bird refuges (purple), water features and federal water projects (blue), national forests (green), status of public land surveys, towns and cities, locations of United States land offices, roads and railroad lines, rivers, lakes, and streams. Unfortunately, the G.L.O. state maps do not show forest purchase areas established by the U.S. National Forest Reservation Commission. These maps provide a unique and essential state context for the national forests that individual national forest maps lack. In some instances, they can be the only cartographic representation of a few, early, short-lived forest reserves, such as the Santa Ynez Forest Reserve and the Kern National Forest in California. The map listing that follows provides full citations only for those G.L.O. state maps with a scale of 1:1,000,000 or larger, issued from the beginning of the forest reserves in 1891 to the end of G.L.O. state mapping in 1944, that actually show the forest reserves / national forests for that state. The years that state maps were issued are provided ahead of the map citations. G.L.O. maps of California and Nevada are presented here, and even though the Klamath National Forest included some lands in Oregon, this minor bump-out of the boundary between Regions 5 and 6 does not justify listing all the General Land Office state maps for Oregon. After 1944, researchers can rely on the colored base and topographic maps compiled by the U.S. Geological Survey of the several states showing public lands including national forests.

## 1. California

The General Land Office issued state maps for the state of California for the years 1891, 1900, 1907, 1913, 1928, and 1944 and, except for the map of 1891, all show federal forest lands. This nicely spaced series of maps show the remarkable evolution of the national forests of California.

### State of California.

Department of the Interior, General Land Office; compiled from the official records of the General Land Office and other sources under the supervision of Harry King, C.E., Chief of the Drafting Division, G.L.O., Washington, D.C. 1900; compiled by A.F. Dinsmore and R. H. Morton; revised and drawn by Daniel O'Hare. Guggenheimer, Weil & Co. Photo-Lith. Balto.

1900. Scale, ca. 1:760,320. W124°15" – W114°00'/N42°00' – N32°37'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 148 x 120 cm. Relief shown by shading. Also issued in a black & white edition and in a black & white edition with blue water features.

State, county, international, and land grant boundaries shown in orange; national parks shown in purple; Indian Reservations shown in yellow; military reservations shown in red; water features shown in blue; forest reserves shown in green. Also shows railroads and county seats. Map depicts 9 forest reserves all south of Lake Tahoe in the Sierra Nevada Range and in the southern part of the state. From north to south, the forest reserves shown are: Lake Tahoe, Stanislaus, Sierra, Pine Mountain and Zaca Lake, Santa Ynez, San Gabriel, San Bernardino, San Jacinto, and Trabuco Canyon.

Holdings: NA; LC and 14 other libraries

OCLC: 22853717

### State of California.

Department of the Interior, General Land Office; compiled from the official records of the General Land Office and other sources under the direction of I.P. Berthrong, Chief of Drafting Division, G.L.O., 1907; compiled by A.F. Dinsmore; traced and lettered by Wm. Bauman, Jr. Andrew B. Graham Co. Photolithographers, Washington, D.C.

1907. Scale, ca. 1:760,320. W124°15" – W114°00'/N42°00' – N32°37'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. One map, 145 x 119 cm., on two sheets, each 81 x 127 cm. Relief shown by shading. Also issued in a black & white edition.

The map shows a nearly fully developed national forest system in California whose names and boundaries will slowly be redefined with some additional land reserved and a few new forests created. Includes inset maps for the cities of San Francisco, Los Angeles, and San Diego, and a listing of private lands grants keyed by number to the map.

Holdings: NA; LC and 13 other libraries

OCLC: 33084837

### State of California.

Department of the Interior, General Land Office; compiled from the official records of the General Land Office and other sources under the direction of I.P. Berthrong, Chief of Drafting Division, G.L.O., 1913; compiled by A.F. Dinsmore; traced and lettered by Wm. Bauman, Jr. The Eckert Lithographing Company, Washington, D.C.

1913. Scale, ca. 1:760,320. W124°15" – W114°00'/N42°00' – N32°37'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. One map, 145 x 119 cm., on two sheets, each 81 x 127 cm. Relief shown by shading, hachures, and spot heights. Also issued in a black & white edition.

The national forest system depicted in this 1913 California map shows the new Eldorado and Mono National Forests, additional land in the central Sierra Nevada Range reserved for these and for the Inyo National Forest. Additional lands have been reserved for the Modoc and for the Shasta National Forests to the north. The Stony Creek National Forest has its new name of the California National Forest and the Cleveland and the Angeles National Forests dominate the southland. Includes insets for the cities of San Francisco, Los Angeles, and San Diego and a listing of private lands grants keyed by number to the map.

Holdings: NA; LC and 23 other libraries

OCLC: 22806806

### State of California.

United States Department of the Interior, General Land Office; compiled from the official records of the General Land Office and other sources, 1928; compiled and drawn by T.W. Gales and Lucille J. Ranney. The Columbia Planograph Co., Washington, D.C.

1928. Scale, 1:760,320 (1 inch = 12 miles). W124°15" – W114°00'/N42°00' – N32°37'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. One map, 146 x 120 cm., on two sheets, each 75 x 127 cm. Relief shown by shading, hachures, and spot heights.

The map shows a greatly reduced Cleveland National Forest and the reappearance of the San Bernardino National Forest. Includes an "Index of Private Land Grants" keyed by number to the map.  
Holdings: NA; LC and 19 libraries  
OCLC: 79488352

### **State of California.**

United States Department of the Interior, General Land Office; compiled from the official records of the General Land Office and other sources, 1944; compiled and drawn by T.W. Gales.

1944. Scale, 1:760,320 (1 inch = 12 miles). W124°15" – W114°00'/N42°00' – N32°37'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. One map, 145 x 119 cm., on two sheets, each 81 x 127 cm. Relief shown by shading, hachures, and spot heights.

New features of this 1944 map include federal and state highways shown in red and Grazing Districts shown in orange. These features join Indian Reservations shown in yellow; Bureau of Reclamation Projects shown in blue; military and naval reservations shown in red; national forests shown in green; national parks, monuments, and wildlife refuges shown in purple; and private land grants outlined in gray. Also shows cities, railroads, and streams. The Santa Barbara National Forest has changed its name to Los Padres as has the California National Forest to the Mendocino. The Mono National Forest still exists and the Six Rivers National Forest has yet to be established. Includes an "Index of Private Land Grants" keyed by number to the map.

Holdings: NA; LC and 18 other libraries  
OCLC: 26897026

## **2. Nevada**

During this time period, the General Land Office issued state maps of Nevada for the years 1894, 1903, 1908, 1914, 1930, and 1941, but the maps for 1894 and 1903 do not yet show national forests as the first federal forest reserve in the state was proclaimed in May of 1906. Nevada is included here because the boundaries of the California District/Region spilled well into the state, until 1945 when the Intermountain Region in the form of the reorganized Toiyabe National Forest, pushed the California Region's boundaries almost entirely out of Nevada. However, this boundary change between the Forest Service's Regions 4 and 5 occurred after the final General Land Office state map was produced.

### **State of Nevada.**

Department of the Interior, General Land Office; compiled from the official records of the General Land Office and other sources under the direction of I.P. Berthrong, Chief of Drafting Division, G.L.O., 1908; compiled and drawn by Daniel O'Hare; lettered by Chas. J. Helm. Andrew B. Graham Co., Lithographers, Washington, D.C.

1908. Scale, 1:760,320 (1 inch = 12 miles). W120°00" – W114°00'/N42°00' – N35°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 107 x 75 cm. Relief shown by shading. Also issued in a black & white edition.

State and county boundaries shown in red; Indian Reservations shown in yellow; national forests shown in green. After the initial national forests were proclaimed in 1906, this 1908 map shows the Moapa (Vegas and Charleston units), the Toiyabe (4 units), and the Humboldt (Ruby and Independence units). The map also shows adjacent national forests in the California District (District 5) with land in Nevada, namely the Tahoe and Inyo National Forests. Water features shown in blue; topographical features shown in brown. Includes insets of the City of Reno and Goldfield & North Goldfield.

Holdings: NA; LC and 12 other libraries  
OCLC: 24800749

### **State of Nevada.**

Department of the Interior, General Land Office; compiled from the official records of the General Land Office and other sources under the direction of I.P. Berthrong, Chief of Drafting Division, G.L.O., 1914; lettered by Chas. J. Helm. The Eckert Lithographing Co. Washington, D.C.

1914. Scale, 1:760,320 (1 inch = 12 statute miles). W120°00" – W114°00'/N42°00' – N35°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 106 x 75 cm. Relief shown by shading. Also issued in a black & white edition.

Much more land has been reserved for national forests in the six intervening years since the last General Land Office map was issued for Nevada. The Humboldt National Forest has expanded northward to the Nevada-Idaho border, whereas the Humboldt's former Ruby Mountains Unit is now the separate Ruby National Forest. The Nevada National Forest (established in 1909) now appears in the east central portions of the state and the Santa Rosa Mountains have been set aside as the Santa Rosa National Forest (1911). National forests in the California District (District 5), the Tahoe, Eldorado, Mono, and Inyo, have all advanced eastward further into Nevada. The two unit Moapa and the four unit Toiyabe are unchanged. Map includes city plans of Reno, Winnemucca, Elko, Ely, Goldfield and Columbia, Tonopah, and Carson

City. Bird reservations are shown for the first time in purple.  
Holdings: NA; LC and 21 other libraries  
OCLC: 28276108

**State of Nevada.**

United States Department of the Interior, General Land Office; compiled from the official records of the General Land Office and other sources, 1930; compiled and drawn by H. Ruh. Engraved and printed by the U.S. Geological Survey. 1930. Scale, 1:760,320 (1 inch = 12 miles). W120°00" – W114°00'/N42°00' – N35°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 106 x 73 cm. Relief shown by hachures, shading, and spot heights. Also issued in a black & white edition.

This map no longer shows areas in other states immediately adjacent to Nevada and lacks all city plans. The changes in the national forests shown on this map include the addition of the Santa Rosa and Ruby National Forests to the Humboldt; the lands of the former Vegas unit of the Moapa National Forest has been returned to the public domain; the Charleston unit of the Moapa now is part of the Dixie National Forest. National Monuments and bird reservations are shown in purple.

Holdings: NA; LC and 19 other libraries  
OCLC: 29371117

**State of Nevada.**

United States Department of the Interior, General Land Office; compiled from the official records of the General Land Office and other sources, 1941; compiled and drawn by H. Ruh; relief revised by D.E. Walker; revised by T.W. Gales. No printing information provided.

1941. Scale, 1:760,320 (1 inch = 12 miles). W120°00" – W114°00'/N42°00' – N35°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 107 x 73 cm. Relief shown by hachures, shading, and spot heights. Also issued in a black & white edition.

Little change is seen on this map, except that the federal forest lands in the Santa Rosa Range are now shown as being a part of the Toiyabe National Forest, being transferred from the Humboldt National Forest in 1938. In 1932 the first Toiyabe National Forest was absorbed by the Nevada National Forest and six years later, a second Toiyabe was established in 1938. These changes are not documented on any General Land Office map of Nevada.

Holdings (Color): LC and 14 other libraries; (Black & white): NA  
OCLC (Color): 29371143

## **VII. Administrative History and Mapping of Individual Forests**

### **ANGELES NATIONAL FOREST, CALIFORNIA 1908-PRESENT**

The city and the county of Los Angeles was the source for the name of the Angeles National Forest (Gudde, p. 216). As established in 1908 the Angeles National Forest occupied the entire San Gabriel Mountain area of 1,350,900 acres. Its primary purpose was protecting the mountain watersheds that provided water for irrigation and domestic purposes in the San Gabriel, San Fernando, and San Bernardino Valleys. Commercial forest can only be found at higher elevations. It was not until the proclamation of September 30, 1925 altering its boundaries, does the modern-day Angeles National Forest emerge. First and most importantly, the 1925 proclamation eliminated the Angeles National Forest's entire Eastern Division, or all national forest land east of the Los Angeles/San Bernardino county line. The eastern half of the Angeles National Forest was combined with a portion of the Cleveland National Forest in the San Jacinto Mountain area, to restore the San Bernardino National Forest. This action was taken for the purposes of better administration and improved fire protection in what was at the time and still is one of the most intensively used mountain recreation regions in the country. The 1925 proclamation also added a significant portion of the Santa Barbara National Forest in Los Angeles County to the Angeles National Forest. As a result, the boundary between the two forests, once set on the drainage divide between the Santa Clara River and the Little Tujunga River, was pushed west and north to include all national forest areas in Los Angeles County. The 1925 proclamation also eliminated 68,160 acres, almost all privately owned land, from the Angeles National Forest.

All Proclamation Diagrams for the Angeles National Forest will show the San Bernardino Mountain Area of the future (Second, 1925-Present) San Bernardino National Forest, as will maps of the entire Angeles National Forest of 1913, 1919, 1920, and 1924. Maps at 1:126,720-scale covering the "Eastern Division" of the Angeles National Forest essentially depict



the San Bernardino Mountain Area. Maps of the Cleveland National Forest for the 1908-1925 period will show the San Jacinto Mountain Area of the future San Bernardino National Forest.

The Forest Supervisors headquarters for the Angeles National Forest were first located in downtown Los Angeles from 1908 until they were relocated to Pasadena in 1959, closer to the forest. However, the listing of “Forest Headquarters” found on the back of the 1955 folded map of the *National Forests in California*, has the headquarters of the Angeles National Forest at “115 South Los Robles Avenue, Pasadena, Cal.” A branch headquarters was maintained in the Pasadena Federal Building from about 1930 until the headquarters official relocated from Los Angeles to Pasadena. The annual Forest Service publication, *National Forest Areas*, lists the headquarters of the Angeles National Forest in Los Angeles, from 1954 to 1958. 1959 is the first year that this publications has Pasadena as the Supervisor’s Headquarters. Headquarters for the Angeles National Forest have been located in Arcadia, California since 2013. As of 2019, the Angeles National Forest embraced 696,374 acres, of which, 34,387 were outside Forest Service ownership.

Public Law 76-591 (54 Stat. 299) of June 11, 1940 allowed the use of forest receipts derived from the Angeles National Forest, under the auspices of the National Forest Reservation Commission, to purchase private lands within the forest for erosion and flood damage prevention. This program resulted in the purchase of nearly 1,900 acres by June 30, 1975, just before the abolition of the Commission that administered the law. The Angeles National Forest was one of several so-called “Forest Receipt Acts” forests.

The San Dimas Experimental Forest was established on the Angeles National Forest in 1933. The 32 square mile area, located above the town of San Dimas and centered on San Dimas Canyon, the Experimental Forest was originally established to serve as an outdoor hydrologic laboratory to document and quantify the water cycle in semi-arid steep-sided canyon lands. It has expanded its research mission to include ecology and is recognized as a Biosphere Reserve by UNESCO's Man and the Biosphere program. The San Dimas Experimental Forest also includes the Fern Canyon Research Natural Area within its boundaries.

The Chief Forester, Robert Y. Stuart, set aside 36,200 acres as the Devils Canyon – Bear Canyon Primitive Area in January of 1932 under the authority of the 1929 Forest Service L-20 regulation for primitive areas. However, as early as 1940, the area began to appear on Forest Service maps as the Devils Canyon-Bear Canyon Wilderness Area. A 1961 forest visitor’s booklet and map labels the area as a “Wild Area.” By 1963 that area was back to being labeled under its true classification, that of “Primitive Area” as found on the authoritative “Class A” administrative map of 1963. That distinction was critically important because the Wilderness Act of 1964 declared that all areas within the national forests classified for at least 30 days before the effective date of the Act by the Secretary of Agriculture or by the Chief of the Forest Service as “wilderness,” “wild,” or “canoe” automatically became a part of the National Wilderness Preservation System established by the law. Thus, the Devils Canyon – Bear Canyon Primitive Area did not become part of the National Wilderness Preservation System in 1964 because it had remained a primitive area and had never been reclassified by the Forest Service as a Wild or Wilderness area.

After 1964, this area, the only primitive area in the Angeles National Forest, was studied for its suitability for inclusion in the National Wilderness Preservation System. The Congress designated the Devils Canyon – Bear Canyon Primitive Area as the San Gabriel Wilderness on May 24, 1968, surveyed at 36,118 acres. The California Wilderness Act of 1984 added 4,400 acres of Angeles National Forest land to the Cucamonga Wilderness. Before the 1984 act, the 8,581 acre Cucamonga Wilderness was exclusively located on the San Bernardino National Forest. Also, the 1984 Act established the 43,600 acre Sheep Mountain Wilderness (surveyed at 41,883 acres) on both the Angeles (39,482 acres) and the San Bernardino (2,401 acres) National Forests. Wilderness creation continued on the Angeles National Forest with the passage of the “Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009” with the establishment of the 12,282 acre Magic Mountain Wilderness (surveyed at 11,938 acres) and the 26,757 Pleasant View Ridge Wilderness (surveyed at 26,839 acres) both entirely on the Angeles National Forest.

Over three-fourths of the Angeles National Forest was designated a national monument by President Barrack Obama on October 10, 2014. The San Gabriel National Monument measures 346,177 acres, of which 342,177 acres on the Angeles National Forest and 4,002 acres of the San Bernardino National Forest on the later forest’s Telegraph Peak area. In 2019 the Congress in its “John D. Dingle, Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act” established the 353-acre Saint Francis Dam Disaster National Memorial and National Monument to mark the March 12, 1928 failure of the dam and the loss of an estimated 431 lives.

A small-size, small-scale “Fire Prevention” maps for the *Arroyo Seco*, *Mount Baldy* and *Valyermo Districts* and for the *Saugus District* of the Angeles National Forest first appeared in 1949 and continued to be produced throughout the 1950s into the 1960s. These maps showed in green where public entry was restricted during the fire season by order of the Regional

Forester. Due to their ephemeral and temporary nature, not many were saved and cataloged by libraries and are not often seen. These maps with a scale of about 1:325,000 bear similarities to the “Fire Prevention” map editions made from Ranger District maps beginning in 1953, but on a larger sheet and at a scale of about 1:126,720. First issued with a green layer showing restricted areas, in later printings, yellow replaced the green. These Ranger District maps served as both administrative and forest visitor maps from the 1950s to 1963 when a “Class A” Forest Service administrative map of the entire Angeles National Forest was compiled. From that 1963 administrative map, the Forest Service issued a 1964 forest visitor map covering the entire forest. Angeles National Forest booklet/folders have been identified for 1961 and 1967 and are cited in the map section below. These booklet/folders had a sketch map of the forest, an illustrated text, and a pocket in the back. In both editions, the pockets held a mimeographed fact sheet and a campground directory. Even though Ranger District maps have not been found folded into the pocket, the booklet’s pocket is large enough to accommodate the two maps necessary to provide complete coverage of the Angeles National Forest. Ranger District maps from the 1960s have been found folded with text and illustrations on their backs (see Figure 19).

#### ADMINISTRATIVE HISTORY

1) 1908, June 26 (effective July 1, 1908)	Executive Order 846	Established National Forest from lands formerly administered by San Bernardino, San Gabriel, and Santa Barbara National Forests. San Bernardino and San Gabriel National Forests discontinued. Area at establishment: 1,350,900 gross acres.
2) 1910, November 25	*Proclamation 1100, 36 Stat. 2760	108,920 acres eliminated on the forest’s eastern and northeastern boundaries. Area reduced to 1,241,980 gross acres.
3) 1911, May 16	Executive Order 1355	Box Springs administrative site withdrawn from public entry Lot 3, Section 3, T. 3 N., R. 1 E., San Bernardino Meridian. 1911 resurvey measures the national forest at 1,265,300 gross acres.
4) 1913, May 27	*Proclamation 1245, 38 Stat. 1948	1,000 acres on the forest’s northern boundaries eliminated.
5) 1916, August 23	*Proclamation 1342, 39 Stat. 1797	Land eliminated on the forest’s eastern edge and on its northern border. Area reduced to 1,061,703 gross acres.
6) 1918, July 26	Executive Order 2925	Section 28, S ½ of Sections 29 & 30, and Sections 31, 32, & 33 of T. 4 N., R. 6 W. San Bernardino Meridian eliminated.
7) 1923, May 3	Executive Order 3829	Small land parcels eliminated in Section 6, of T. 1 N., R. 4 W., and in Section 1 of T. 1 N. R. 5 W., San Bernardino Meridian for a total elimination of 295 acres. Area: 1,058,237 gross acres.
8) 1925, September 30	*Proclamation 1751, 44 Stat. 2587	Land added from Santa Barbara National Forest in Los Angeles County; land transferred to re-establish San Bernardino National Forest; 68,160 acres of private lands eliminated from the forest. Area reduced to 690,540 gross acres.
9) 1933, March 24	Executive Order 6081	20 acres in Section 11, T. 4 N., R. 14 W., San Bernardino Meridian reserved for a public camp ground (Soledad).
10) 1940, June 11	Public Law 76-591, 54 Stat. 299	Authorized the Secretary of Agriculture with the consent of the National Forest Reservation Commission to purchase lands within the boundaries of the Angeles National Forest with forest receipts in order to minimize potential soil erosion and for flood control.

11) 1948, April 14 (effective July 1, 1947)	Public Land Order 466 13 Federal Register 2169	Land added from the Los Padres National Forest and land transferred to the San Bernardino National Forest. Area increased to 691,052 gross acres.
12) 1961, June 26	Public Land Order 2415 26 Federal Register 5925-5926	307 acres of land eliminated in various parts of the forest, mostly non-public land. Area: 690,891 gross acres.
13) 1968, May 24	Public Law 90-318, 82 Stat. 131	San Gabriel Wilderness established from the former Devils Canyon-Bear Canyon Primitive Area, first set aside in 1932.
14) 1982, June 7 (effective July 13, 1982)	Public Land Order 6266 47 Federal Register 26133	Proclamation 1245 of May 27, 1913 revoked for 40 acres withdrawn from the Angeles National Forest by that proclamation: restoring 10 acres to the jurisdiction of public land laws and 30 acres remaining withdrawn as a Forest Service administrative site.
15) 1984, September 28	Public Law 98-425, 98 Stat. 1619	“California Wilderness Act of 1984” adds 4,400 acres of Angeles National Forest land to the Cucamonga Wilderness, established in the San Bernardino National Forest in 1964. Also establishes the Sheep Mountain Wilderness on the Angeles and the San Bernardino National Forests.
16) 2001, January 19	Federal Register Notice 66 Federal Register 39138	Established the Elderberry Purchase Unit on 27.89 acres, Castaic Lake area, Los Angeles County.
17) 2009, March 30	Public Law 111-11 123 Stat. 1054	“Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009” establishes the Magic Mountain Wilderness and the Pleasant View Ridge Wilderness on the Angeles National Forest.
18) 2009, March 30	Public Law 111-11 123 Stat. 1059	“Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009” designates two segments of Piru Creek as being parts of the National Wild and Scenic River System to be administered jointly by the Angeles and the Los Padres National Forests.
19) 2014, October 10	*Proclamation 9194 79 Federal Register 62303-62322	Establishes the 346,177-acre San Gabriel Mountains National Monument on the Angeles National Forest (342,177 acres) and the San Bernardino National Forest (4,002 acres – Telegraph Peak area).
20) 2019, March 12	Public Law 116-9, 133 Stat. 580	“John D. Dingle, Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act” establishes the 353-acre Saint Francis Dam Disaster National Memorial and National Monument on the Angeles National Forest.

\*Map/diagram accompanies text to these proclamations in *U.S. Statutes at Large*

#### DIAGRAMS ILLUSTRATING PRESIDENTIAL PROCLAMATIONS AND EXECUTIVE ORDERS

##### **Angeles National Forest, California: Diagram forming a part of Executive Order effective July 1, 1908.**

Forest Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, 1908. [Executive Order] No. 846.

1908. Scale, ca. 1:400,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white.

28 x 48 cm., folded to 31 x 20 cm. Relief not indicated.

Shows national forest and land grant boundaries. Indicates the three areas that made up the new Angeles National

Forest as of 1908: “All of San Bernardino National Forest (Proclamation of Jan. 7, 1908) [765,800 acres]; Part of San

Gabriel National Forest (Proclamation of Dec. 23, 1907) [576,460 acres]; Part of Santa Barbara National Forest (Proclamation of Oct. 3, 1908) [8,640 acres].” Also indicates watershed divides that form national forest boundaries. “San Bernardino Meridian and Base.”

Holdings: NA

**Angeles National Forest, California: Diagram forming part of Proclamation dated Nov. 25, 1910.**

Forest Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, 1910. [Proclamation] No. 1100.

1910. Scale, ca. 1:380,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white.

33 x 56 cm., folded to 34 x 21 cm. Relief not indicated.

Shows national forest, land grant, Indian Reservation, and county boundaries and the watershed boundary between the Tujunga and the Santa Clara Rivers. Shows lands eliminated by this Proclamation. “San Bernardino Meridian and Base.”

Holdings: LC; NA

**Angeles National Forest, California: Diagram forming part of Proclamation dated May 27, 1913.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, 1913. Printed by the U.S. Geological survey. [Proclamation] No. 1245.

1913. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W118°30' – W116°30'/N34°33' – N33°50'. Public land (Township & Range) grid.

Black & white. 34 x 76 cm., folded to 34 x 21 cm. Major mountain peaks are pinpointed.

Shows national forest, land grant, Indian Reservation, and county boundaries, lands eliminated by this proclamation, towns and settlements, roads, railroads, trails, lakes and streams. Includes inset showing land eliminations in greater detail. “San Bernardino Meridian.”

This map is a standard Forest Service administration map at 1:253,440-scale used as a base to show the land and boundary changes ordered by Proclamation No. 1245.

Holdings: LC; NA

**Angeles National Forest, California: Diagram forming part of Proclamation dated August 23, 1916.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Engraved and printed by the U.S. Geological Survey. [Proclamation] No. 1342.

1916. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W118°30' – W116°30'/N34°33' – N33°50'. Public land (Township & Range) grid.

Black & white. 34 x 76 cm., folded to 34 x 21 cm. Major mountain peaks are pinpointed.

Shows national forest, land grant, Indian Reservation, and county boundaries, lands eliminated by this proclamation, towns and settlements, roads, railroads, trails, lakes and streams. Includes inset showing the national forest boundary in the Valyermo area. “San Bernardino Meridian.”

This map is a standard Forest Service administration map at 1:253,440-scale used as a base to show the land and boundary changes ordered by Proclamation No. 1342.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; LC; NA

OCLC: 25646921

**Angeles National Forest, California, 1925: Diagram forming part of Proclamation dated September 30, 1925.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled in 1918 and 1919 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other Surveys. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1925. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W118°50' – W116°30'/N34°50' – N33°45'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color.

54 x 90 cm., folded to 33 x 21 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Land “Eliminations” shown in solid orange, land “Transferred from the Santa Barbara National Forest” [to the Angeles National Forest] and lands “Transferred to the San Bernardino National Forest” [from the Angeles National Forest] shown in two different patterns of orange. Also shows National Forest, Indian Reservation, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, trails, railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other buildings, rivers, lakes, and streams. Includes seven insets showing smaller land ownership changes in greater detail. “San Bernardino Meridian.”

This map is a standard Forest Service administration map at 1:253,440-scale used as a base to show the land and boundary changes ordered by Proclamation No. 1751.

Holdings: LC; NA; NAL

U.S. FOREST SERVICE FOLIO

**Forest Atlas of the National Forests of the United States: Angeles Folio.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled and printed by the U.S. Geological Survey; topography by U.S. Geological Survey; land lines by General Land Office; classification by Forest Service; Mar., 1908 & Aug., 1908.

1908. Scale, ca. 1:63,360. W118°25' – W116°30'/N34°28' – N34°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color.

20 numbered sheets, in portfolio, 54 x 46 cm. Relief shown by contours and spot heights (contour interval 250 feet). Also

issued in a black & white edition.

General land classification shown in colors keyed to a separate legend sheet. Shows national forest and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, railroads, Forest Service facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. "San Bernardino Meridian." Sheet index found on the front cover of the atlas. The 10 sheets west of Cajon Pass have the date "Mar., 1908" and the 10 sheets east of Cajon Pass have the date, "Aug., 1908" The Angeles National Forest was created on July 1, 1908 by merging the San Gabriel National Forest (west) and the San Bernardino National Forest (east). These dates reflect the fact that an individual atlas was planned for each forest before the merger on July 1, 1908.

Reference: 30<sup>th</sup> Annual Report of the U.S. Geological Survey (1908/1909), page 86.

Holdings: Yale Univ.; Univ. of Wisconsin Milwaukee Libraries, American Geographical Society Library; LC; NA; NAL  
OCLC: 884519476

## U.S. FOREST SERVICE MAPPING

### **Angeles National Forest, California, 1913.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1913. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W118°30' – W116°30'/N34°30' – N33°50'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 35 x 78 cm. Relief shown by locating principal mountain peaks.

Shows national forest, Indian Reservation, land grant and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, railroads, lakes and streams. Includes inset of the Valyermo Ranger Station and text "Six rules for preventing fires in the mountains." "San Bernardino Meridian."

Holdings: Huntington Library; NA

OCLC: 80550390

### **Eastern Division, Angeles National Forest, California, 1915.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1915. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W117°30' – W116°30'/N34°30' – N33°50'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 68 x 81 cm. Relief shown by locating principal mountain peaks.

Shows national forest, Indian Reservation, land grant and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, railroads, lakes and streams. Includes "Six rules for preventing fires in the mountains." "San Bernardino Meridian." Area shown by the map is now entirely within the boundaries of the San Bernardino National Forest.

Holdings: Brigham Young Univ.; NA

OCLC (as a two map set): 365784048

### **Western Division, Angeles National Forest, California, 1915.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1915. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W118°30' – W117°30'/N34°35' – N34°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 68 x 86 cm. Relief shown by locating principal mountain peaks.

Shows national forest, Indian Reservation, land grant and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, railroads, lakes and streams. Includes "Six rules for preventing fires in the mountains." "San Bernardino Meridian."

Holdings: Brigham Young Univ.; NA

OCLC (as a two map set): 365784048

### **Eastern Division, Angeles National Forest, California, 1915.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1915. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W117°30' – W116°30'/N34°30' – N33°50'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 68 x 81 cm. Relief shown by locating principal mountain peaks.

Shows national forest, Indian Reservation, land grant and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, railroads, lakes and streams. Includes "Six rules for preventing fires in the mountains." "San Bernardino Meridian." Area shown by the map is now entirely within the boundaries of the San Bernardino National Forest.

Text on verso. Panel title: *Map of Angeles National Forest (Eastern Division), and Directions to Tourists and Campers.*

No panel illustration.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Los Angeles

OCLC: 25463408

### **Western Division, Angeles National Forest, California, 1915.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1915. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W118°30' – W117°30'/N34°35' – N34°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 68 x 86 cm. Relief shown by locating principal mountain peaks.



Shows national forest, Indian Reservation, land grant and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, railroads, lakes and streams. Includes "Six rules for preventing fires in the mountains." "San Bernardino Meridian."

Text on verso. Panel title: *Map of Angeles National Forest (Eastern Division), and Directions to Tourists and Campers.*

No panel illustration.

Holdings: personal collection

**Angeles National Forest, California, 1917, Eastern Division.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1917. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 62 x 82 cm., folded to 22 x 12 cm. Relief shown by showing location of principal mountain peaks.

Shows areas where "attractive camping sites" can be found, forest roads and trails, boundary of game refuge, areas "geographically interesting," railroad and stage stations, viewpoints, post offices, ranches where supplies can be obtained, gasoline and other supply stations shown in red. Shown in green are fishing streams and lakes, waterfalls, and places where pack and saddle stock, guides and packers, and meals and lodging can be obtained. Also shows National Forest, Indian Reservation, land grant and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, railroads, lakes and streams. "San Bernardino Meridian." Area shown in the map is now entirely within the boundaries of the San Bernardino National Forest.

Text on verso. Panel title: *Eastern Division, Recreation Map, Angeles National Forest: Information for Mountain Travelers.*

Text reads: "This map is published for campers and travelers who wish to use the Angeles National Forest for recreation.

Copies of this map, which is issued in two sections, can be obtained from the forester." No panel illustration.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Univ. of Chicago; LC

OCLC (As a two sheet set with the 1917 Western Division below): 25647101

**Angeles National Forest, California, 1917, Western Division.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1917. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 62 x 82 cm., folded to 22 x 12 cm. Relief shown by showing location of principal mountain peaks.

Shows areas where "attractive camping sites" can be found, forest roads and trails, boundary of game refuge, areas "geographically interesting," railroad and stage stations, viewpoints, post offices, ranches where supplies can be obtained, gasoline and other supply stations shown in red. Shown in green are fishing streams and lakes, waterfalls, and places where pack and saddle stock, guides and packers, and meals and lodging can be obtained. Also shows National Forest, land grant and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, railroads, lakes and streams. Includes inset of T. 4 N., R. 9 W, Section 8, or the national forest land surrounding the Valyermo Ranger Station. "San Bernardino Meridian."

Text on verso. Panel title: *Western Division, Recreation Map, Angeles National Forest: Information for Mountain*

*Travelers.* Text reads: "This map is published for campers and travelers who wish to use the Angeles National Forest for recreation. Copies of this map, which is issued in two sections, can be obtained from the forester." No panel illustration.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Univ. of Chicago; LC

OCLC (As a two sheet set with the 1917 Eastern Division above): 25647101

**Route Map, Angeles National Forest, California.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Forest Service, California District. Government Printing Office 8-5191.

[1919] Scale, ca. 1:1,500,000. No geographic coordinates. No Public Land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 10 x 23 cm., folded to 21 x 9 cm. Relief not shown.

Shows national forest boundaries, towns and settlements, roads and road mileages, lookout stations, and public camp grounds.

Text on verso. Panel title: *Automobile Route Map of the Angeles National Forest, California.* No illustrations.

Holdings: NA

**Angeles National Forest, California, 1920, Eastern Division.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco, 1917 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys; revised at District Office, January 1920. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1920. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W117°33' – W116°38'/N34°30' – N33°50'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 62 x 83 cm. Relief shown by showing location of principal mountain peaks.

Shows game refuge boundary within national forest and "roads passable for automobiles" in red. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes and streams. "San Bernardino Meridian." Area shown in the map is now entirely within the boundaries of the San Bernardino National Forest.

Holdings: Huntington Library

OCLC: 80022255

**Angeles National Forest, California, 1920, Western Division.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco, 1917 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys; revised at District Office, January 1920. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey. 1920. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W118°35' – W117°33'/N34°35' – N34°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 62 x 83 cm. Relief shown by showing location of principal mountain peaks.

Shows game refuge boundary within national forest and “roads passable for automobiles” in red. Also shows national forest, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes and streams. Includes inset of T. 4 N., R. 9 W, Section 8, or the national forest land surrounding the Valyermo Ranger Station. “San Bernardino Meridian.”

Holdings: personal collection

**Angeles National Forest, California, 1920.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Washington Office, 1919 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service and other surveys by C.B. Noyes; traced by C.B. Noyes. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey. 1920. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W118°35' – W116°30'/N34°35' – N33°45'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 41 x 81 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest, Indian Reservation, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, railroads, trails, Forest Service administrative facilities and other building, rivers, lakes, and streams. Covers most of the greater Los Angeles area. “San Bernardino Meridian.”

Holdings: LC

**Angeles National Forest, Eastern Division, California, 1923.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco, June, 1922 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service and other surveys by H.A. Sedelmeyer; traced at Washington Office, by C.B. Noyes, Sept., 1922. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1923. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W117°33' – W116°30'/N34°33' – N33°50'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 65 x 81 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Boundary of state game refuge and text on the game refuge itself is printed in red. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, railroads, trails, Forest Service administrative facilities and other buildings, rivers, lakes, and streams. “San Bernardino Meridian.”

Holdings: LC; NAL

**Angeles National Forest, Western Division, California, 1923.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco, June, 1922 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service and other surveys by H.A. Sedelmeyer; traced at Washington Office, by C.B. Noyes, Sept., 1922. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1923. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W118°35' – W117°33'/N34°35' – N34°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 50 x 80 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Boundary of state game refuge and text on the game refuge itself is printed in red. Also shows national forest, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, railroads, trails, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. “San Bernardino Meridian.”

Holdings: LC; NAL

**Angeles National Forest, California, 1924.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Washington Office, 1919 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service and other surveys by C.B. Noyes; traced by C.B. Noyes; revised 1923. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1924. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W118°35' – W116°30'/N34°30' – N33°40'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 42 x 80 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main automobile roads shown in red. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, railroads, trails, Forest Service administrative facilities and other building, rivers, lakes, and streams. “San Bernardino Meridian.”

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; LC; NAL; NA

OCLC: 25646955

**Angeles National Forest, California, 1926.** (Topographic map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco, 1926 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys, by H.A. Sedelmeyer; traced by H.A. Sedelmeyer, 1926. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1926. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W118°50' – W117°30'/N34°50' – N34°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 68 x 100 cm. Relief shown by contours and spot heights (contour interval 500 feet).

Shows national forest, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, trails, railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other buildings, camps and ranches. Rivers, lakes, and streams shown in blue; contours and the courses of dry washes shown in brown. Map shows the reduced and reconfigured Angeles National Forest after the 1925 proclamation that shifted its boundary to the west. "San Bernardino Meridian." Also issued in an edition with a "Fire Control Legend" in red.

Holdings: NA

**Angeles National Forest, California, 1926.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco July, 1925 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by H.A. Sedelmeyer and D.E. Walker; traced by C.M. Herring and D.E. Walker. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1926. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W119°00' – W117°30'/N34°50' – N33°35'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 58 x 61 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor highways shown in red. Also shows national forest and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads and city street grid, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "San Bernardino Meridian." Shows the entire area of Los Angeles County and adjacent portions of Ventura, Orange, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties.

Holdings: Stanford Univ.; Univ. of Chicago; LC; NA; NAL

OCLC: 60817544

**Angeles National Forest, California, 1926.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco July, 1925 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by H.A. Sedelmeyer and D.E. Walker; traced by C.M. Herring and D.E. Walker. The Columbia Planograph Co., Washington, D.C.

1926. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W119°00' – W117°28'/N34°50' – N33°35'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 58 x 61 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor highways and boundary of the state game refuge shown in red. Also shows national forest and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads and city street grid, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "San Bernardino Meridian." Shows the entire area of Los Angeles County and adjacent portions of Ventura, Orange, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties. LC copy date stamped "Mar 10 1927."

Text and black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title same as inside title. Panel illustration, captioned, black & white photograph of a pair of hikers, "On the trail to good health and happiness" Back panel illustration shows a forest fire. Title panel also has, "United States, Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California District."

Reference: *Monthly Catalog* (U.S. GPO) No. 386 (February 1927), page 536.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; California Historical Society; LC; NA; NAL

OCLC: 79096801

**Angeles National Forest, California, 1931.** (Topographic map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, 1926 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys, by H.A. Sedelmeyer; traced by H.A. Sedelmeyer, 1926; revised at Regional Office by A.I. Bell, 1931. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1931. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W118°50' – W117°30'/N34°50' – N34°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 68 x 100 cm. Relief shown by contours and spot heights (contour interval 500 feet).

Shows national forest, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, trails, railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other buildings, camps and ranches. Rivers, lakes, and streams shown in blue; contours and the courses of dry washes shown in brown. Map also issued in a "Fire Control" edition showing with red overprint, fire breaks, fire lines, supervised camp grounds and locations of fire tool boxes. "San Bernardino Meridian."

Holdings: Stanford (Fire control edition); LC (both editions); NA

**Angeles National Forest, California, 1931.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco July, 1925 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by H.A. Sedelmeyer and D.E. Walker; traced by C.M. Herring and D.E. Walker;

revised by A.I. Bell, June, 1931. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.  
1931. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W119°00' – W117°28'/N34°50' – N33°35'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 58 x 61 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.  
Main motor highways shown in red. Also shows national forest and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads and city street grid, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "San Bernardino Meridian." Shows the entire area of Los Angeles County and adjacent portions of Ventura, Orange, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties.  
Holdings: Stanford Univ.; NA  
OCLC: 81289275

**Angeles National Forest, California, 1933.** (Forest Visitors map) See Figures 23, 24, and 25

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, 1926 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by H.A. Sedelmeyer; traced by H.A. Sedelmeyer, 1926; revised at Regional Office by H. Klamt, 1933.  
1933. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W118°50' – W117°28'/N34°50' – N34°08'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 44 x 66 cm., folded to 24 x 11 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.  
Shows improved public camps, paved highways, federal highways, game refuge and primitive area boundaries in red. Also shows national forest, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads and city street grid, Forest Service administrative facilities and other buildings, rivers, lakes, and streams. Includes index to public camps keyed to numbers (in red) found on the map. "San Bernardino Meridian." Map legend has "Contour interval 500 feet" below bar scale, but there are no contours on the map itself.  
Text and black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title same as inside title. Panel illustrations, uncaptioned, black & white photographs of forest vista on one side and of a mountain cabin on the other. Title panel also has "United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California Region." This map was later stamped on its front cover in response to the 1938 Los Angeles floods with the words: "80% of camp grounds shown on this map have been destroyed in recent floods. For camping information see forest ranger."  
Reference: *Monthly Catalog* (U.S. GPO) No. 472 (April 1934), page 898.  
Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Stanford Univ.; Harvard College Library; NA  
OCLC: 25647010

**Angeles National Forest, California, 1937.** (Topographic map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, 1926, from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by H.A. Sedelmeyer; traced by H.A. Sedelmeyer, 1926; revised at Regional Office 1931 and 1937. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.  
1937. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W118°50' – W117°35'/N34°50' – N34°08'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 68 x 100 cm. Relief shown by contours and spot heights (contour interval 500 feet).  
Main motor highways, developed springs or storage tanks, and catchment basins shown in red. Also shows national forest, land grant, primitive area, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, telephone and electric transmission lines, Forest Service administrative facilities and other buildings, ranches and improved forest camps. Rivers, lakes, and streams shown in blue; contours and the courses of dry washes shown in brown. "San Bernardino Meridian."  
Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Cornell Univ.; LC  
OCLC: 25646871

**Angeles National Forest, California, 1937.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, July 1925 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by H.A. Sedelmeyer and D.E. Walker; traced by C.M. Herring and D.E. Walker; revised by H. Klamt, January 1937. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.  
1937. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W119°00' – W117°28'/N34°50' – N33°50'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 46 x 60 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.  
Main motor highways, developed springs or storage tanks, and catchment basins shown in red. Also shows national forest, land grant, primitive area, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads and city street grid, Forest Service administrative facilities and other buildings, rivers, lakes, and streams. Shows area north of Redondo Beach/Anaheim to the northern boundary of Los Angeles County. "San Bernardino Meridian."  
Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Los Angeles; Colorado School of Mines, Harvard College Library; Texas A & M; LC; NA  
OCLC: 25646894

**Angeles National Forest, Region 5, California, 1939** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service.

1939. Scale, ca. 1:500,000. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Photostatic copy.

35 x 43 cm. Relief shown by shading and spot heights.

On a shaded relief base of Los Angeles County and adjacent areas of neighboring counties, shows national forest, primitive area, and county boundaries, populated places, roads and highways, railroads, trails, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. National Archives has photostatic copy. Extensive authority information is unreadable.

Holdings: NA

**Angeles National Forest, California, 1941.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California Region; 6-5-40 – C.F.W. U.S. Government Printing Office, 16 – 24233-1.

1941. Scale, ca. 1:220,000. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 39 x 57 cm., folded to 23 x 10 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Game refuge and wild (primitive) area boundaries, surfaced highways, improved forest camps, and picnic areas shown in red. Also shows national forest and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, fire roads, unsurfaced highways, Forest Service administrative facilities and other buildings, rivers, lakes, and streams. Includes text and listing of “Improved forest camps.”

Text, black & white illustrations, and index to points of interest on verso. Panel title: *Angeles National Forest*. Panel illustration, captioned, black & white photograph, “Peaks on the east side of the Angeles National Forest from Charlton Recreation Area.” Title panel also includes a key map of California highlighting the location of the Angeles National Forest and “U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California Region. Issued 1941.”

Reference: *Monthly Catalog* (U.S. GPO) No. 566 (March 1942), page 160.

Holdings: 30 libraries; NA

OCLC (Map): 25647075; (Book): 48645422

**Angeles National Forest, California, 1942.** (Topographic map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, 1926 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by H.A. Sedelmeyer; traced at Regional Office by H.A. Sedelmeyer, 1926 and revised April 1942.

1942. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W118°50' – W117°35'/N34°50' – N34°08'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 67 x 97 cm. Relief shown by contours and spot heights (contour interval 500 feet).

Main motor highways, developed springs or storage tanks, and catchment basins shown in red. Also shows national forest, land grant, wild (primitive) area, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, telephone and electric transmission lines, Forest Service administrative facilities and other buildings, and ranches. Rivers, lakes, and streams shown in blue; contours and the courses of dry washes shown in brown. “San Bernardino Meridian.”

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Los Angeles; Connecticut State Library; LC; NA

OCLC: 25646834

**Angeles National Forest, California, 1943.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, July 1925 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by H.A. Sedelmeyer and D.E. Walker; traced by C.M. Herring and D.E. Walker; revised by A.I. Bell, San Francisco, 1943.

1943. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W119°00' – W117°28'/N34°50' – N33°50'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 45 x 60 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor highways, developed springs or storage tanks, and catchment basins shown in red. Also shows national forest, land grant, wild area, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads and city street grid, Forest Service administrative facilities and other buildings, rivers, lakes, and streams. Shows area north of Redondo Beach/Anaheim to the northern boundary of Los Angeles County. “San Bernardino Meridian.”

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Los Angeles; Colorado School of Mines; LC; NAL; NA

OCLC: 25647043

**Angeles National Forest, California, 1948.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; 6-5-40 – C.F.W. 16-57176-1 U.S. Government Printing Office.

1948. Scale, ca. 1:220,000. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 60 cm., folded to 24 x 15 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows surfaced highways, wild (primitive) area boundaries, camp and picnic sites in red. Also shows national forest, and



county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, minor roads, railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities, resorts, stores, rivers, lakes, and streams. Includes text and index to "Improved forest camps" and "Points of Interest."

Text and black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title: *Angeles National Forest*. Panel illustration, uncaptioned black & white photograph of lone automobile on forest road. Title panel has location map and "U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California Region. Issued 1948."

Holdings: 13 libraries; NA

OCLC: (Map): 21585981; (Book): 19566171

**Angeles National Forest, Arroyo Seco, Mount Baldy and Valyermo Districts, California Region, 1949.** (Administrative map) See Figure 26 below for 1950 edition of this map

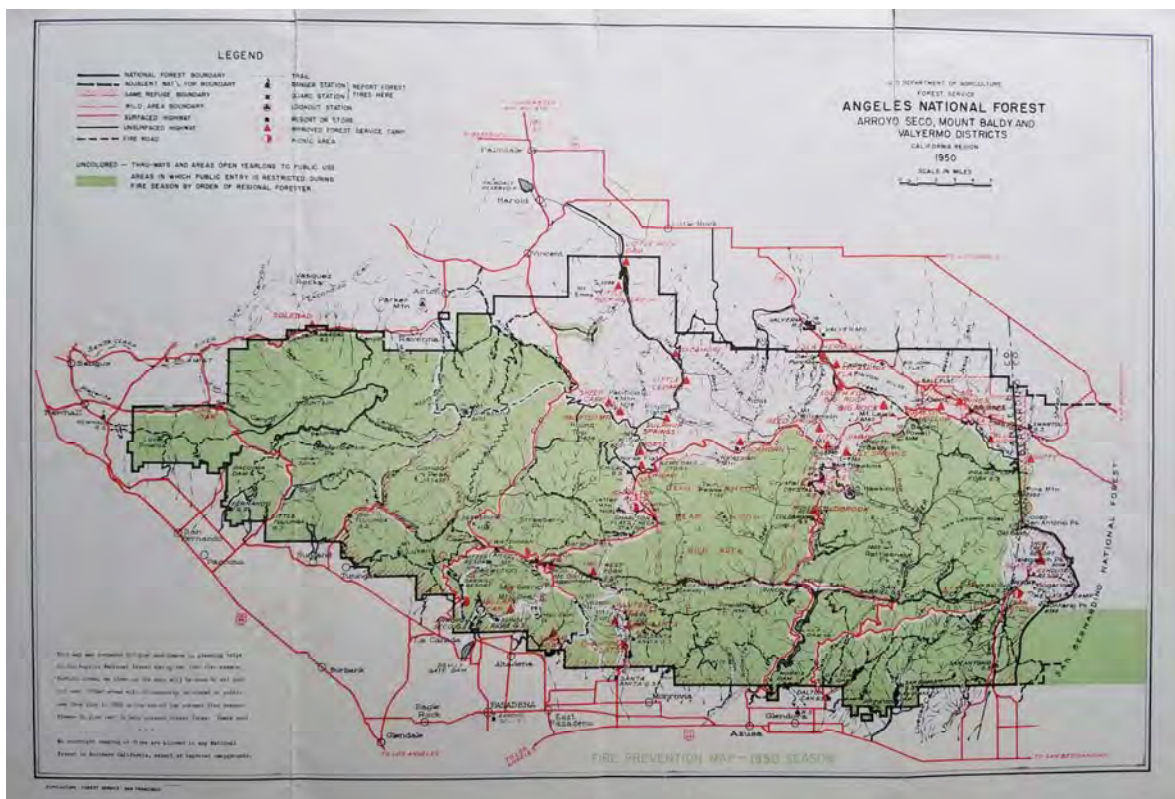
U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1949. Scale, ca. 1:325,000. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 30 x 30 cm.

Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

In green, map shows "Areas in which public entry is restricted during fire season by order of Regional Forester." In red, the map shows game refuge and wild (primitive) area boundaries, surfaced highways, improved Forest Service camps, and picnic areas. Also shows national forest boundaries, towns and settlements, minor roads, fire roads, trails, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, resorts and stores, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Fire Prevention Map – 1949 Season." This small-size, small-scale fire prevention map was reprinted throughout the 1950s into the 1960s.

Holdings: personal collection



**Figure 26:** 1950 edition of the small scale, small size Fire Prevention Map, Arroyo Seco, Mount Baldy, and Valyermo Ranger Districts, Angeles National Forest. Green area on the map indicates "Areas in which public entry is restricted during fire season by order of the Regional Forester." A equivalent map of the Saugus Ranger District to the northwest of this map was issued separately.

**Angeles National Forest, Saugus District, California Region, 1949.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1949. Scale, ca. 1:325,000. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 26 x 30 cm.

Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

In green, map shows "Areas in which public entry is restricted during fire season by order of Regional Forester." In red, the map shows surfaced highways, improved Forest Service camps, picnic areas, and state riding and hiking trails. Also shows national forest boundaries, towns and settlements, minor roads, fire roads, trails, Forest Service administrative

facilities and other structures, resorts and stores, rivers, lakes, and streams. 'Fire Prevention Map – 1949 Season.' This small-size, small-scale fire prevention map was reprinted throughout the 1950s into the 1960s.  
Holdings: personal collection

**Arroyo Seco District, Angeles National Forest, California Region, 1953.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1953. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm.

Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. This map was reprinted in 1962, with the title: *Arroyo Seco and Tujunga Districts, Angeles National Forest* and with "Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco '62."

Major roads, campgrounds, areas closed to shooting, wild area boundary, and winter sports areas shown in red. Also shows national forest, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, aqueducts, Forest Service administrative facilities, transmission lines, rivers, lakes, and streams. In 1953, the Arroyo Seco District included the Tujunga District as well. Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian. Also issued in a "Fire Prevention Map" edition with green overlay showing areas of restricted access during fire season. Early issues lack the printing statement.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Los Angeles; Stanford Univ.; Western Michigan Univ.; Univ. of Montana; LC

OCLC: 25280505

**Mt. Baldy & Valvermo Districts, Angeles National Forest, California Region, 1953.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1953. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm.

Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. This map was reprinted in 1962 with "Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco '62."

Major roads, campgrounds, areas closed to shooting, wild area boundaries, and winter sports areas shown in red. Also shows national forest, land grant, wild area, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, aqueducts, Forest Service administrative facilities, transmission lines, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian. Also issued in a "Fire Prevention Map" edition with green overlay showing areas of restricted access during fire season. Early issues lack the printing statement.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Los Angeles; Stanford Univ.; Western Michigan Univ.; Univ. of Montana; LC

OCLC: 25502106

**Saugus District, Angeles National Forest, California Region, 1953.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1953. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm.

Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. This map was reprinted in 1962 with "Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco '62."

Major roads, campgrounds, areas closed to shooting, and winter sports areas shown in red. Also shows national forest, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, aqueducts, Forest Service administrative facilities, transmission lines, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian. Also issued in a "Fire Prevention Map" edition with green overlay showing areas of restricted access during fire Season. Early issues lack the printing statement.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Los Angeles; Stanford Univ.; Western Michigan Univ.; Univ. of Montana; LC

OCLC: 25502108

**Arroyo Seco District, Angeles National Forest, California Region, 1953.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco. '61.

1961. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm.

Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Major roads, campgrounds, boundaries showing areas closed to shooting, wild area boundaries, and winter sports areas shown in red.; areas subject to public access restrictions during fire season shown in yellow. Also shows national forest, and land grant boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, aqueducts, Forest Service administrative facilities, transmission lines, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian. "Fire Prevention Map."

Holdings: personal collection

**Mt. Baldy & Valvermo Districts, Angeles National Forest, California Region, 1953.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco '61.

1961. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm.

Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Major roads, campgrounds, boundaries showing areas closed to shooting, wild area boundaries, and winter sports areas shown in red.; areas subject to public access restrictions during fire season shown in yellow. Also shows national forest, and land grant boundaries, as well as the boundaries of the Devils Canyon-Bear Canyon "Wild Area," towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, aqueducts, Forest Service administrative facilities, transmission lines, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian. "Fire Prevention Map."

Holdings: personal collection

**Saugus District, Angeles National Forest, California Region, 1953.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco '61.

1961. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm.

Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Major roads, campgrounds, boundaries showing areas closed to shooting, wild area boundaries, and winter sports areas shown in red.; areas subject to public access restrictions during fire season shown in yellow. Also shows national forest, and land grant boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, aqueducts, Forest Service administrative facilities, transmission lines, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian. "Fire Prevention Map."

Holdings: personal collection

**Angeles National Forest.** (Forest Visitors booklet and map) **See Figure 19**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, California Region. 1961. GPO 982560.

1961. 20 pages. Booklet 27 x 24 cm. Text and illustrations with map. Panel title. Booklet has pockets inside the front and back covers that holds campground directory, fact sheets, or could hold other maps, such as folded ranger district maps, or forest information. Panel illustration, uncaptioned, red & green photograph of an Angeles National Forest roadside entrance sign. Authority information from front panel.

Holdings: personal collection

----- **Angeles National Forest.** (Forest Visitor's map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California; 6-61 C.J.

1961. Scale, ca. 1:510,000. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Sepia & white. 27 x 40 cm., folded to 21 x 14 cm. Relief indicated by spot heights.

Map shows national forest, wild (primitive) area, experimental forest, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads and road numbers, Forest Service administrative facilities, lakes and streams. Photographs of natural and man-made landmarks surround the map with lines drawn to the map showing their locations in and around the Angeles National Forest. Map forms pages 10 & 11 in booklet.

**Arroyo Seco District, Angeles National Forest, California Region, 1953.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco. '62.

1962. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm.

Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Major roads, campgrounds, boundaries showing areas closed to shooting, wild area boundaries, and winter sports areas shown in red.; areas subject to public access restrictions during fire season shown in yellow. Also shows national forest, and land grant boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, aqueducts, Forest Service administrative facilities, transmission lines, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian. "Fire Prevention Map." This is the same 1962 dated map as described below but with a different title.

Holdings: personal collection

**Arroyo Seco & Tujunga Districts, Angeles National Forest, California Region, 1953.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco. '62.

1962. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm.

Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Major roads, campgrounds, boundaries showing areas closed to shooting, wild area boundaries, and winter sports areas shown in red.; areas subject to public access restrictions during fire season shown in yellow. Also shows national forest, and land grant boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, aqueducts, Forest Service administrative facilities, transmission lines, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian. "Fire

Prevention Map.” This is the same 1962 dated map as described above but with a different title.  
Holdings: personal collection

**Angeles National Forest, California, 1963.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled and drawn at Regional Office, San Francisco, California, 1963, from standard accuracy U.S. Geological Survey maps; control by U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, U.S. Forest Service and U.S. Geological Survey.

1963. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W118°55' – W117°30'/N34°50' – N34°02'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 76 x 107 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Angeles National Forest lands shown in green; main roads and road numbers shown in red; water features in blue. Also shows national forest, land grant, primitive area, experimental forest, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, improved recreation sites, mines and transmission lines. Includes “Key Map” of California showing the location of the Angeles National Forest. “San Bernardino Meridian.” “Forest Service Map – Class A.”

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; California Institute of Technology; Calif. State Univ., Chico; Northern Illinois Univ.; Univ. of Kansas; Harvard College Library; Western Michigan Univ.; Univ. of Maryland, College Park; Southern Methodist Univ.; LC; NA

OCLC: 6065646

**Arroyo Seco & Tujunga Districts, Angeles National Forest, California Region, 1963.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco '63

1963. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Major roads, campgrounds, boundaries showing areas closed to shooting, wild area boundaries, and winter sports areas shown in red.; areas subject to public access restrictions during fire season shown in yellow. Also shows national forest, land grant, wild area, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, aqueducts, Forest Service administrative facilities, transmission lines, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian. “Fire Prevention Map.”

Text, black & white illustrations, and index to campgrounds and picnic areas on verso with title: *Welcome to Angeles National Forest.*

Holdings: Univ. of Maryland

**Mt. Baldy & Valvermo Districts, Angeles National Forest, California Region, 1963.** (Forest Visitors map) **See Figure 19**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco '63.

1963. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Major roads, campgrounds, boundaries showing areas closed to shooting, wild area boundaries, and winter sports areas shown in red.; areas subject to public access restrictions during fire season shown in yellow. Also shows national forest, land grant, wild area, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, aqueducts, Forest Service administrative facilities, transmission lines, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian. “Fire Prevention Map.”

Text, black & white illustrations, and index to campgrounds and picnic areas on verso with title: *Welcome to Angeles National Forest.*

Holdings: Univ. of Maryland

**Saugus District, Angeles National Forest, California Region, 1963.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco '63.

1963. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Major roads, campgrounds, boundaries showing areas closed to shooting, wild area boundaries, and winter sports areas shown in red.; areas subject to public access restrictions during fire season shown in yellow. Also shows national forest, land grant, wild area, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, aqueducts, Forest Service administrative facilities, transmission lines, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian. “Fire Prevention Map.”

Text, black & white illustrations, and index to campgrounds and picnic areas on verso with title: *Welcome to Angeles National Forest.*

Holdings: Univ. of Maryland

**Recreation map of the Angeles National Forest, 1964.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California.

1964. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W118°50' – W117°30'/N34°48' – N34°05'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 61 x 96 cm., folded to 23 x 10 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Lands of the Angeles National Forest shown in green and yellow (yellow showing restricted access areas during fire season). Forest Service administrative facilities, main roads and road numbers, maintained trails and trail numbers, recreation facilities, points of interest, view points, winter sports areas, and boundaries of areas where discharge of firearms is prohibited shown in red. Lakes, reservoirs, rivers, and streams shown in blue. Shows private lands within the national forest boundaries and private lands on which public entry is locally restricted during fire season. Also shows national forest, experimental area, primitive and wild area, and county boundaries, railroads, minor roads and trails, lookouts, and selected buildings. Includes "Key Map" of California showing the location of the Angeles National Forest.

Text, illustrations, index to campgrounds and picnic areas, and map showing the ranger districts of the Angeles National Forest. Panel title: *Angeles National Forest*. Panel illustration, one color (red) uncaptioned, wind contorted tree at timberline. Title panel has, "Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, California, 1964."

Holdings: More than 10 libraries

OCLC: 11023313

**Recreation map of the Angeles National Forest, 1965.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California.

1965. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W118°50' – W117°30'/N34°48' – N34°05'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 61 x 96 cm., folded to 23 x 10 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Lands of the Angeles National Forest shown in green and yellow (yellow showing restricted access areas during fire season). Forest Service administrative facilities, main roads and road numbers, maintained trails and trail numbers, recreation facilities, points of interest, view points, winter sports areas, and boundaries of areas where discharge of firearms is prohibited shown in red. Lakes, reservoirs, rivers, and streams shown in blue. Shows private lands within the national forest boundaries and private lands on which public entry is locally restricted during fire season. Also shows national forest, experimental forest, primitive and wild area, and county boundaries, railroads, minor roads and trails, lookouts, and selected buildings. Includes "Key Map" of California showing the location of the Angeles National Forest.

Text, illustrations, index to campgrounds and picnic areas, and map showing the ranger districts of the Angeles National Forest. Panel title: *Angeles National Forest*. Panel illustration, one color (red) uncaptioned photograph of a windblown tree against the sky. Title panel has, "Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, California, 1965."

Holdings: personal collection

**Recreation map of the Angeles National Forest, 1964.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California; reprinted 1966 with minor revisions.

1966. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W118°50' – W117°30'/N34°48' – N34°05'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 61 x 96 cm., folded to 24 x 16 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Lands of the Angeles National Forest shown in green and yellow (yellow showing restricted access areas during fire season). Forest Service administrative facilities, main roads and road numbers, maintained trails and trail numbers, recreation facilities, points of interest, view points, winter sports areas, and boundaries of areas where discharge of firearms is prohibited shown in red. Lakes, reservoirs, rivers, and streams shown in blue. Shows private lands within the national forest boundaries and private lands on which public entry is locally restricted during fire season. Also shows national forest, experimental forest, primitive and wilderness area, and county boundaries, railroads, minor roads and trails, lookouts, and selected buildings. Includes "Key Map" of California showing the location of the Angeles National Forest.

Text, illustrations, index to campgrounds and picnic areas, and map showing the ranger districts of the Angeles National Forest. Panel title: *Angeles National Forest*. Panel illustration, uncaptioned one color (red) view of a windblown tree against the sky. Title panel has, "Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, California, 1966."

Holdings: personal collection

**Recreation map of the Angeles National Forest, 1964.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California; reprinted 1967 with minor revisions.

1967. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W118°50' – W117°30'/N34°48' – N34°05'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 61 x 96 cm., folded to 24 x 16 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Lands of the Angeles National Forest shown in green and yellow (yellow showing restricted access areas during fire season). Forest Service administrative facilities, main roads and road numbers, maintained trails and trail numbers, recreation facilities, points of interest, view points, winter sports areas, and boundaries of areas where discharge of firearms is prohibited shown in red. Lakes, reservoirs, rivers, and streams shown in blue. Shows private lands within the national forest boundaries and private lands on which public entry is locally restricted during fire season. Also shows

national forest, experimental forest, primitive and wilderness area, and county boundaries, railroads, minor roads and trails, lookouts, and selected buildings. Includes "Key Map" of California showing the location of the Angeles National Forest. Text, illustrations, index to campgrounds and picnic areas, and map showing the ranger districts of the Angeles National Forest. Panel title: *Angeles National Forest*. Panel illustration, uncaptioned one color (red) view of a windblown tree against the sky. Title panel has, "Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, California, 1967."  
Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; The Claremont Colleges; San Diego Public Library; Northern Illinois Univ.; Louisiana State Univ.  
OCLC: 6061324

**Angeles National Forest, 1967.** (Forest Visitors booklet and map)

United States Department of Agriculture, California Region. 6-67 GPO 974-306.

1967. 20 pages. Booklet 27 x 24 cm. Text and illustrations with map. Panel title. Booklet has pockets inside the front and back covers that could hold maps or additional forest information. Panel illustration, uncaptioned, blue & white photograph of a picnic area in the woods.

Reference: *Monthly Catalog* (U.S. GPO) No. 878 (March 1968), page 38.

Holdings: LC; NA

----- **Angeles National Forest.** (Forest Visitor's map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California; 6-61 C.J.

1967. Scale, ca. 1:510,000. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Sepia & white. 27 x 41 cm., folded to 21 x 14 cm. Relief indicated by spot heights.

Map shows national forest, wild area, experimental forest, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads and road numbers, Forest Service administrative facilities, lakes and streams. Photographs of natural and man-made landmarks surround the map with lines drawn to the map showing their locations in and around the Angeles National Forest. Map forms pages 10 & 11 in booklet.

**Recreation map of the Angeles National Forest, 1964.** See Figure 22

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California; reprinted 1968 with minor revisions.

1968. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W118°50' – W117°30'/N34°48' – N34°05'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 64 x 99 cm., folded to 23 x 10 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Lands of the Angeles National Forest shown in green and yellow (yellow showing restricted access areas during fire season). Forest Service administrative facilities, main roads and road numbers, maintained trails and trail numbers, recreation facilities, points of interest, view points, winter sports areas, and boundaries of areas where discharge of firearms is prohibited shown in red. Lakes, reservoirs, rivers, and streams shown in blue. Shows private lands within the national forest boundaries and private lands on which public entry is locally restricted during fire season. Also shows national forest, experimental forest, primitive and wilderness area, and county boundaries, railroads, minor roads and trails, lookouts, and selected buildings. Includes "Key Map" of California showing the location of the Angeles National Forest. Text, illustrations, index to campgrounds and picnic areas, and map showing the ranger districts of the Angeles National Forest. Panel title: *The Angeles National Forest*. Panel illustration, uncaptioned, one color (red) photograph of forest against the sky. Panel title also has date, "1968."

Reference: *Monthly Catalog* (U.S. GPO) No. 893 (June 1969), page 51.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of Minnesota, Minneapolis; LC; NA

OCLC: 5495585

**Recreation map of the Angeles National Forest, 1964.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California; reprinted 1969 with minor revisions.

1969. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W118°50' – W117°30'/N34°48' – N34°05'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 64 x 99 cm., folded to 22 x 11 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Lands of the Angeles National Forest shown in green and yellow (yellow showing restricted access areas during fire season). Forest Service administrative facilities, main roads and road numbers, maintained trails and trail numbers, recreation facilities, points of interest, view points, winter sports areas, and boundaries of areas where discharge of firearms is prohibited shown in red. Lakes, reservoirs, rivers, and streams shown in blue. Shows private lands within the national forest boundaries and private lands on which public entry is locally restricted during fire season. Also shows national forest, experimental forest, wilderness area, and county boundaries, railroads, minor roads and trails, lookouts, and selected buildings. Includes "Key Map" of California showing the location of the Angeles National Forest.

Text, illustrations, index to campgrounds and picnic areas, and map showing the ranger districts of the Angeles National Forest. Panel title: *The Angeles National Forest*. Panel illustration, uncaptioned, one color (red) photograph of forest against the sky.



Holdings: personal collection

**Recreation map of the Angeles National Forest, 1964.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California; reprinted in 1970 with minor revisions. \*GPO 980-521. 1970. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W118°50' – W117°30'/N34°48' – N34°05'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 64 x 99 cm., folded to 22 x 11 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Lands of the Angeles National Forest shown in green and yellow (yellow showing restricted access areas during fire season). Forest Service administrative facilities, main roads and road numbers, maintained trails and trail numbers, recreation facilities, points of interest, view points, winter sports areas, and boundaries of areas where discharge of firearms is prohibited shown in red. Lakes, reservoirs, rivers, and streams shown in blue. Shows private lands within the national forest boundaries and private lands on which public entry is locally restricted during fire season. Also shows national forest, experimental forest, wilderness area, and county boundaries, railroads, minor roads and trails, lookouts, and selected buildings. Includes "Key Map" of California showing the location of the Angeles National Forest.

Text, illustrations, index to campgrounds and picnic areas, and map showing the ranger districts of the Angeles National Forest. Panel title: *The Angeles National Forest*. Panel illustration, uncaptioned, one color (green) photograph of forest against the sky.

Reference: *Monthly Catalog* (U.S. GPO) No. 928 (May 1972), page 45.

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; NA

OCLC: 137364121

**Recreation map of the Angeles National Forest, 1964.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California; reprinted in 1972 with minor revisions. \*GPO 791-070. 1972. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W118°50' – W117°30'/N34°48' – N34°05'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 64 x 99 cm., folded to 22 x 11 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Lands of the Angeles National Forest shown in green and yellow (yellow showing restricted access areas during fire season). Forest Service administrative facilities, main roads and road numbers, maintained trails and trail numbers, recreation facilities, points of interest, viewpoints, winter sports areas, and boundaries of areas where discharge of firearms is prohibited shown in red. Lakes, reservoirs, rivers, and streams shown in blue. Shows private lands within the national forest boundaries and private lands on which public entry is locally restricted during fire season. Also shows national forest, experimental forest, wilderness area, and county boundaries, railroads, minor roads and trails, lookouts, and selected buildings. Includes "Key Map" of California showing the location of the Angeles National Forest.

Text, illustrations, index to campgrounds and picnic areas, and map showing the ranger districts of the Angeles National Forest. Panel title: *The Angeles National Forest*. Panel illustration, uncaptioned, one color (blue) photograph of forest against the sky.

Holdings: LC and 12 other libraries

OCLC: 5412874

**CALAVERAS BIG TREE NATIONAL FOREST, CALIFORNIA  
1909-1990**

The name 'Calaveras' modifying Big Tree, comes from the Calaveras River and the name of the county in which the big tree groves are located, Calaveras County. Gudde (page 58-59) notes that this name, "meaning 'Skulls' was repeatedly used in Spanish times for places where human skeletons testified to a fight or famine." A great many skeletons were found near the Calaveras River in 1836 or 1837 by John Marsh and his exploring party.

Authorized in 1909, the Calaveras Big Tree National Forest came into existence 45 years later in 1954. The two groves of big trees known as the Calaveras Big Trees (giant sequoias) were located on private land within the boundaries of the Stanislaus National Forest on the Ebbetts Pass highway (California Route 4) above the North Fork of the Stanislaus River. The "Act to create the Calaveras Bigtree National Forest" of 1909 authorized the Secretary of Agriculture, at the Secretary's discretion, "to secure and to protect for all time the big trees scientifically known as *Sequoia washingtoniana*" by acquiring title to land, as specified in the text of the law, encompassing the Calaveras Bigtree grove. The law held that title could only be obtained from private owners by land exchange or by granting the right to cut an equal amount of timber elsewhere on the national forests, and not through appropriations of public funds from the Treasury. This prohibition on the use of cash payments by the Secretary of Agriculture to acquire the land as well as the simple passage of time prompted the State of California to step in to preserve the bigtrees. In 1928, Californians voted to establish a state park system by approving a state bond act. Using funds from the sale of park bonds along with funding from the Calaveras Grove Association and the Save the Redwoods League together with gifts from John D. Rockefeller, Jr. and Mrs. William A. Crocker, the state purchased the North Gove in 1931.

The newly acquired land was named the Calaveras Bigtrees State Park. The North Grove held the remaining stump of the "Discovery Tree," the first Sierra redwood noted by pioneer Augustus T. Dowd in 1852. Cut down soon after Dowd's discovery, sections of its bark and a portion of its trunk were exhibited in San Francisco and New York. The stump served as an elevated dance floor for early tourists.

Long in private ownership, the South Grove is less than 3 miles in a straight line from North Gove and was also slated to be acquired by the state. But because of shortage of state funds caused by the depression of the 1930s and later by the general preoccupation with World War II, acquisition of the South Gove had to wait 24 years until April 16, 1954 before it was acquired by the state and made part of the California State Park system.

379 acres of land adjacent to the South Grove on Beaver Creek were acquired by the federal government in an exchange agreement with the Pickering Lumber Corporation on January 29, 1953. The land was acquired in order to preserve a magnificent and unique stand of large, old-growth sugar pine (*Pinus lambertiana*). The law of February 8, 1909 made this national forest possible, although it preserves more sugar pines than giant sequoias. Sugar pines over eight feet in diameter and 200 feet tall were commonplace in the Calaveras Big Tree National Forest, and one 40-acre section contains the heaviest volumes of sugar pine known to the U.S. Forest Service. The year after the exchange agreement, through the action of the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Office of the General Counsel, the Calaveras Big Tree National Forest was established and thereafter managed by the Stanislaus National Forest. At 379 acres, the Calaveras Big Tree was the smallest national forest in the system at creation and for many years afterwards. The Forest Service, the State of California, and other advocacy groups urged the federal government to transfer the land to the state. That transfer finally occurred in 1990 through an Act of Congress. The 379 acres were transferred and made a part of the Calaveras Bigtrees State Park. Management and preservation of the entire Calaveras Bigtree region was consolidated under one agency, the California State Park System. The forest was administered from Sonora, California, or the headquarters of the Stanislaus National Forest from 1954 until its transfer to the state.

Viewing maps of the Stanislaus National Forest from 1931 to 1990 together with U.S. Geological Survey topographic maps from the same time period is, perhaps, the best way to examine the Calaveras Big Trees State Park area and the Calaveras Big Tree National Forest between the years 1954 and 1990.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE HISTORY

1) 1909, February 8	Public Law 60-237, 35 Stat. 626	Authorized establishment as National Forest through acquisition of land via land or timber exchange. Outright purchase of land prohibited.
2) 1928, April 13	Public Law 70-272, 45 Stat. 428	Contingent upon the acquisition of either the North or South Calaveras Big Tree Groves by the state of California for a public park, the federal government will donate certain specified public lands in the vicinity to the State of California.
3) 1954, July 21 (effective May 11, 1954)	Office of the General Consul – USDA, July 21, 1954	Established national forest through the exchange of lands, thus implementing Public Law 60-237, approved February 8, 1909.
4) 1990, October 17	Public Law 101-436, 104 Stat. 993	All lands transferred to the state of California for management as part of the Calaveras Bigtrees State Park. Forest discontinued upon transfer or two years after the date of the Act, provided that an agreement is reached between the State of California and the Secretary of Agriculture on an exchange of lands of equal value.

## U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY MAPPING

For United States Geological Survey mapping of the Calaveras Bigtree National Forest see under: Part V, Section B:

### **Twenty-First Annual Report of the USGS, 1900-01, Part V-Forest Reserves.**

“Stanislaus and Lake Tahoe Forest Reserves, California, and adjacent territory,” by George B. Sudworth.

Specifically map No. 4, **Land Classification and Density of Standing Timber, California, Big Trees Quadrangle.**

Two groups of Big Trees are identified on this map, the “Calaveras Grove” and the “South Grove.”

## U.S. FOREST SERVICE FOLIO

See **Forest Atlas of the National Forests of the United States: Stanislaus Folio** (1909, sheet 3) below for coverage of the Calaveras Big Tree National Forest in atlas format.

## U.S. FOREST SERVICE MAPPING

### **Map showing location of Big Trees (Sequoia Washingtonia) in North Calaveras Grove, Stanislaus National Forest, Tuolumne Co. California.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; O.M. Evans, forest examiner; mapped July 1924.

1924. Scale, ca. 1:7,900. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Blueline print.

62 x 92 cm. Relief not indicated.

Shows location and identifies all big trees by name (if any assigned) and by height. Also shows downed trees and their orientation on the ground, along with roads, buildings and fences. “M.D.M.” [Mt. Diablo Meridian].

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley

OCLC (As a three map set): 27799526

### **Map showing location of Big Trees Sequoia Washingtonia in East Half of South Calaveras Grove, Stanislaus National Forest, Tuolumne Co. California.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; O.M. Evans, forest examiner; mapped July 1924.

1924. Scale, ca. 1:7,900. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Blueline print.

91 x 124 cm. Relief not indicated.

Shows locations and identifies all big trees by name (if any assigned) and by height along Big Tree Creek. Also shows downed trees and their orientation on the ground, along with roads, buildings and fences. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley

OCLC (As a three map set): 27799526

### **Map showing location of Big Trees (Sequoia Washingtonia) in West Half of South Calaveras Grove, Stanislaus National Forest, Tuolumne Co. California.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; O.M. Evans, forest examiner; mapped July 1924.

1924. Scale, ca. 1:7,900. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Blueline print.

122 x 91 cm. Relief not indicated.

Shows locations and identifies all big trees by name (if any assigned) and by height along Big Tree Creek. Also shows downed trees and their orientation on the ground, along with roads, buildings and fences. Includes inset of “Isolated Big Trees in Section 30, T. 5 [North], R. 16 [East]” at a scale of 1:15,840 or 4 inches to a mile. “M.D.M.” [Mt. Diablo Meridian].

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley

OCLC (As a three map set): 27799526

### **Map showing North and South Calaveras Big Tree Groves, Stanislaus National Forest, Calaveras and Tuolumne Counties.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; O.M. Evans and field party ; A.I. Bell, draftsman; July 1924.

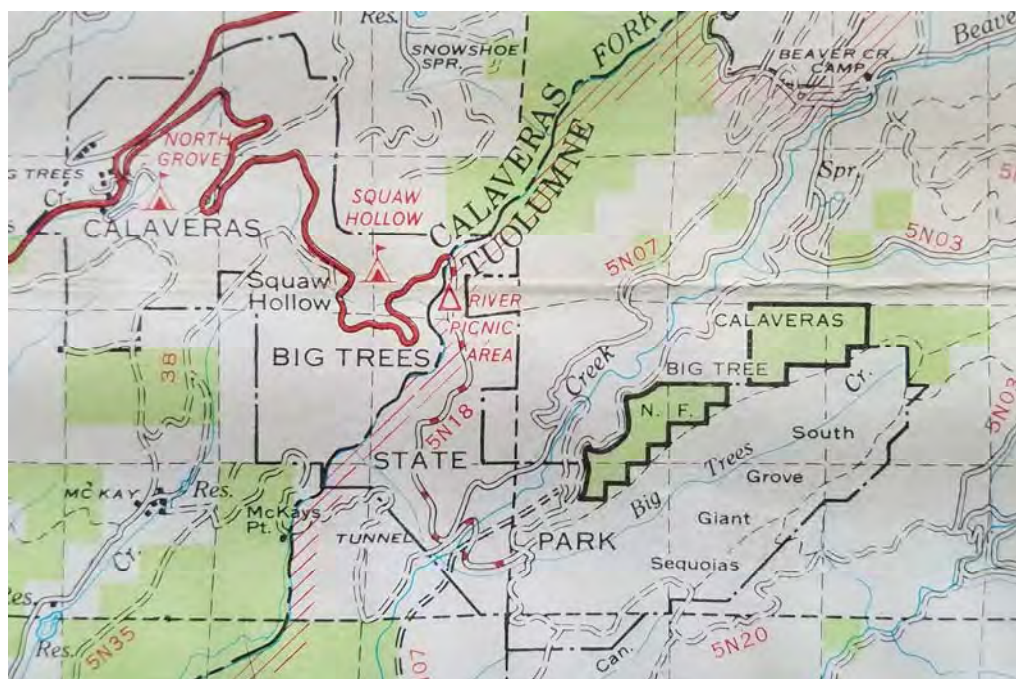
1924. Scale ca. 1:15,900. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Blueline print.

74 x 100 cm. Relief shown by contours and spot heights (contour interval 50 feet).

Shows land ownership status. Includes “Summary of timber estimates” chart. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley

OCLC: 27799520



**Figure 27:** Map showing the location of the two-parcel, 379-acre, Calaveras Big Tree National Forest relative to the Big Trees State Park and California Route 4 (Ebbetts Pass highway) within the boundaries of the Stanislaus National Forest between Beaver Creek and Big Trees Creek. (Section from the *Sonora Pass Area* map of 1965)

### CALIFORNIA NATIONAL FOREST, CALIFORNIA 1908-1932

The California National Forest was named for its host state, which was named after the mythic Queen Calafia, who was said to rule an earthly paradise in the New World (Gudde p. 59-60). This forest occupied the interior ridges of the Coast Range south of the Trinity National Forest. The Executive Order 5885 of July 12, 1932 by President Herbert Hoover changed the name of the California National Forest to the Mendocino National Forest, in the words of the president, “in order to avoid the confusion growing out of the State and a national forest therein having the same name.” The Forest Supervisors headquarters for the California National Forest was located in the town of Willows for its entire 24 year existence, however, during the summer, a branch of the Supervisors headquarters was established in the town of Alder Springs near the center of the forest. Before a 1917 Board on Geographic Names decision, Alder Springs was known as Oriental, the name of the post office. Early Forest Service maps issued up to and including 1920 will often identify the town of Oriental, California as the Supervisors headquarters.

The District Forester set aside 219,000 acres for the Middle Eel –Yolla Bolly Primitive Area in 1929 from both the California and the Trinity National Forests. Under the authority of the 1929 Forest Service L-20 regulation governing primitive areas the Forester, Robert Y. Stuart, in January 1931, affirmed the Middle Eel – Yolla Bolly Primitive Area, but with a reduced area of 146,386 acres. The area included the North and South Yolla Bolly Mountains and the headwaters of the Middle Fork, Eel River. In the language of the Wintun Indians, who occupied the area before the coming of the Europeans, the name Yolla Bolly means “high, snow-covered peaks.” The Forest Service reclassified this primitive area as a wilderness area in 1956 with an area of 109,091 acres and reversed the original name’s order to the Yolla Bolly-Middle Eel Wilderness Area. However, some Forest Service maps and other publications from the 1960s used the former name. The area was declared part of the new National Wilderness Preservation System in 1964 under the terms of the Wilderness Act of the same year. Today, the area of the Yolla-Bolly Wilderness Area measures 181,510 acres embracing lands of three national forests and Bureau of Land Management lands (Arcata Field Office). For more information about this wilderness area, see below under the Mendocino National Forest.

## ADMINISTRATIVE HISTORY

1) 1908, July 2 (effective July 1, 1908)	Executive Order 907	Established National Forest from lands formerly administered by Stony Creek National Forest & part of the Trinity National Forest on 976,949 gross acres.
2) 1909, February 25	*Proclamation 855, 35 Stat. 2234	137,955 acres added throughout the entire forest, particularly on the southern and northwestern boundaries. Area enlarged to 1,114,904 gross acres.
3) 1910, October 12	*Proclamation 1092, 36 Stat. 2752	4,784 acres added; 58,732 acres eliminated particularly in the areas added under Proclamation 855 of February 25, 1909. Forest area reduced to 1,060,956 gross acres.
4) 1921, June 14	Executive Order 3493	Land eliminated in Section 24 of T. 20 N., R. 12 W., Mount Diablo Meridian.
5) 1932, July 12	Executive Order 5885	Name changed to Mendocino National Forest without boundary changes. Area at time of name change: 1,062,572 gross acres.

\*Map/diagram accompanies text to these proclamations in *U.S. Statutes at Large*.

## DIAGRAMS ILLUSTRATING PRESIDENTIAL PROCLAMATIONS AND EXECUTIVE ORDERS

### **California National Forest, California: Diagram forming a part of Executive Order effective July 1, 1908.**

Forest Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, 1908. [Executive Order] No. 907.

1908. Scale, ca. 1:300,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 53 x 37 cm., folded to 30 x 19 cm. Relief not shown.

Shows national forest and Indian Reservation boundaries and national forest and watershed boundaries when they coincide. "Part of Stony Creek National Forest, Proclamation of April 19, 1907." "Part of Trinity National Forest, Proclamation of Feb. 3, 1908." "Mt. Diablo Meridian and Base."

Holdings: NA

### **California National Forest, California: [Diagram forming part of Proclamation dated February 25, 1909.**

Forest Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, 1909. [Proclamation] No. 855.

1909. Scale, ca. 1:275,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 54 x 35 cm., folded to 34 x 21 cm. No relief indicated.

Shows national forest boundary, [drainage] "Divide forming National Forest boundary," and land "Additions" to the California National Forest. Shows location of Clear Lake on the southern boundary of the national forest and the drainage divide between the Mad River/South Fork Trinity River watershed and the Middle Fork, Eel River watershed forming the northern boundary. "Mt. Diablo Meridian and Base."

Holdings: LC; NA

### **California National Forest, California: Diagram forming part of Proclamation dated Oct. 12, 1910.**

Forest Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, 1910. [Proclamation] No. 1092.

1910. Scale, ca. 1:275,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 54 x 35 cm., folded to 34 x 21 cm. No relief indicated.

Shows national forest boundary, [drainage] "Divide forming National Forest boundary," land "Eliminations" from and "Additions" to the California National Forest. Shows location of Clear Lake on the southern boundary of the national forest and the drainage divide between the Mad River/South Fork Trinity River watershed and the Middle Fork, Eel River watershed forming the northern boundary. "Mt. Diablo Meridian and Base."

Holdings: LC; NA

## U.S. FOREST SERVICE FOLIOS

### **Forest Atlas of the National Forests of the United States: California Folio.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled by J.S. Noel 1911; [traced] by J.S.N. 1911. Scale, ca. 1:63,360. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 11 numbered sheets in portfolio, 54 x 46 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Shows national forest, Indian Reservation, and county boundaries, populated places, roads, trails, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. No graphic index to sheets on front cover. No U.S. Geological Survey reference to this folio in its Annual Report series. Holdings: NA, LC. Library of Congress' copy has in manuscript: "Corrected 5/16/11." and "Corrected 11/21/11."

### **Forest Atlas of the National Forests of the United States: California Folio.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled by J.S. Noel, 1911; [traced] by J.S.N.; compiled Mar. 1911; corrected May 1911; issued July 1911; second correction, Jan. 1912; second edition issued May 1912. Printed by U.S. Geological Survey. 1912. Scale, ca. 163,360. W123°10' – W122°29'/N40°15' – N39°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 11 numbered sheets in portfolio, 54 x 46 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Shows national forest, Indian Reservation, and county boundaries, populated places, roads, trails, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. Includes map index to sheets on front cover. Sheets have "Corrected 5/16/11" and "Corrected 11/21/11." No graphic index to sheets on front cover. No U.S. Geological Survey reference to this folio in its Annual Report series. Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; NAL OCLC: 54980377

## U.S. FOREST SERVICE MAPPING

### **California National Forest, California.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled by assembling atlas pages corrected by the Supervisor; compiled by J.S. Noel, 1911; [traced by] J.S.N. [Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey]. 1912. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W123°30' – W122°10'/N40°13' – N38°55'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 52 x 28 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Shows national forest, Indian Reservation, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, trails, railroads, rivers, lakes, and streams. Does not show very much area outside of the national forest boundary. "May 1912." "Mt. Diablo Meridian." Holdings: NA

### **California National Forest, California, 1915.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey. 1915. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 64 x 48 cm., folded to 23 x 12 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Shows national forest and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, trails, railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities, selected buildings, lakes and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian." Text, table of distances, and location map with mileages on verso. Panel title: *Map of California National Forest, and Directions to Tourists and Campers*. No panel illustration. Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; NA; NAL OCLC: 25851921

### **California National Forest, California, 1917.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey. 1917. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 118 x 96 cm., folded to 25 x 12 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Shows national forest, Indian Reservation, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, trails, railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities, selected buildings, rivers, lakes and streams. With a variety of red and green symbols and patterns, the map provides a good deal of information of interest to forest visitors. These include automobile roads, locations where meals, supplies, gasoline, and lodging can be obtained and areas of particular interest. "Mt. Diablo Meridian." Text and location map with mileages on verso. Panel title: *Recreation map, California National Forest, Information for Mountain Travelers*. No panel illustration.



Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of Chicago; Pennsylvania State Univ.; NA  
OCLC: 25851989

**California National Forest, California, 1919.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Washington Office, Jan., 1918 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., and Forest Service surveys by S.L. Acker; traced by S.L. Acker. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1919. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W123°30' – W122°10'/N40°13' – N38°55'. Public land (Township & Range) grid.

Black & white. 62 x 48 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest, Indian Reservation, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, trails, railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities, selected buildings, lakes and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: Colorado School of Mines

OCLC: 57028783

**Route Map, California National Forest, California.** (Forest Visitors map) **See Figure 12**

U.S. Forest Service, California District. Government Printing Office 8-5196.

[1919] Scale, ca. 1:1,200,000. No geographic coordinates. No Public Land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white.

23 x 17 cm., folded to 21 x 9 cm. Relief not shown.

Shows national forest boundaries, towns and settlements, roads and road mileages, railroads, trails, and public camp grounds.

Text on verso. Panel title: *Automobile Route Map of the California National Forest, California.* No panel illustration.

Holdings: personal collection

**California National Forest, California, 1920.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Washington Office, January, 1918 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., and Forest Service surveys by S.L. Acker; traced by S.L. Acker. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1920. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W123°30' – W122°10'/N40°13' – N38°55'. Public land (Township & Range) grid.

Black & white. 61 x 50 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest, Indian Reservation, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, trails, railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities, selected buildings, lakes and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: LC

**California National Forest, California, 1924.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco, 1923 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by H.A. Sedelmeyer and D.E. Walker; traced by C.M. Herring and D.E. Walker, Jan., 1924. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1924. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W123°30' – W122°10'/N40°13' – N38°55'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 62 x 49 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest, Indian Reservation, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, trails, railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities, selected buildings, lakes and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of California; Berkeley; LC; NA

OCLC: 21804662

**California National Forest, California, 1926.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco, 1923 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by H.A. Sedelmeyer and D.E. Walker; traced by C.M. Herring and D.E. Walker, Jan., 1924. Norris, Peters Co., Litho., Washington, D.C.

1926. Scale ca. 1:253,440. W123°30' – 122°10'/N40°13' – N38°55'. Public Land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 62 x 48 cm., folded to 22 x 11 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest, Indian Reservation, game refuge, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, trails, railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities, selected buildings, lakes and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Text and black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title same as inside title. Panel illustration, captioned, black & white photograph, "Fisherman's Luck" [man standing on shore with a rod & reel and large fish] and "Deer at salt log: the California Forest has more deer than any other region in the state."

Reference: *Monthly Catalog* (U.S. GPO) No. 381 (September 1926), page 146.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Montana State Univ.; NA; NAL

OCLC: 25852082

**California National Forest, California, 1928.** (Topographic map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; topography from plane table reconnaissance under the direction of S.N. Stoner and D.M. Hoffman, U.S. Forest Service, 1919-1925; compiled at District Office, San Francisco [from] U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by H.A. Sedelmeyer, 1927; traced by H.A. Sedelmeyer, June 1927. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey. Also issued in an edition without red compass roses.

1928. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W123°15' – W122°30'/N40°10' – N39°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 106 x 62 cm. Relief shown by contours and spot heights (contour interval 200 feet)

Compass roses centered on forest lookout stations shown in red; lakes, rivers, and streams shown in blue; contours shown in brown. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, game refuge, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, railroads, trails, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: NA (both editions)

**California National Forest, California, 1928.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco, 1923 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by H.A. Sedelmeyer and D.E. Walker; traced by C.M. Herring and D.E. Walker, Jan., 1924.; revised 1927. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1928. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W123°30' – W122°10'/N40°13' – N38°55'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 62 x 49 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued in a black & white edition without red road layer.

Main motor highways and game refuge boundary shown in red. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, trails, railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities, selected buildings, lakes and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Harvard College Library; Syracuse Univ.; LC; NA

OCLC: 25852128

**California National Forest, California, 1929.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. O U.S. Government Printing Office.

1929. Scale ca. 1:253,440. W123°30' – 122°10'/N40°13' – N38°55'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 60 x 47 cm., folded to 22 x 11 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor highways, improved forest camps, game refuge and primitive area boundaries shown in red. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, trails, railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities, selected buildings, lakes and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Text and black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title same as inside title. Panel illustration, captioned, black & white photograph "Deer at salt log – the California Forest has more deer than any other in the state." Title panel also has, United States, Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California District."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of Michigan

OCLC: 25852170

## **CLEVELAND NATIONAL FOREST, CALIFORNIA 1908-PRESENT**

The Cleveland National Forest, named after the President Grover Cleveland who firmly believed in the benefits of federal forestry, was created by the merger of two existing national forests, each one in California's southern coastal range mountains (see Gudde, p. 82). The purposes cited for creating forest reserves in the coastal ranges of southern California were then, and remain today, watershed conservation and the prevention of soil erosion. Included within its present-day boundaries is one of the earliest forest reserves, the Trabuco Cañon Forest Reserve, proclaimed in February of 1893. It was said that shortly after Grover Cleveland died on June 24, 1908, President Theodore Roosevelt decided to name a national forest in honor of the former President. Roosevelt's Chief Forester, Gifford Pinchot obliged by merging the Trabuco Canyon National Forest and the San Jacinto National Forest into a new forest to be named the Cleveland National Forest with the same Executive Order.

In 1925, the San Jacinto Mountain area of the Cleveland National Forest was transferred along with the eastern portion of the Angeles National Forest to the north, to reestablish the San Bernardino National Forest. Thus all maps of the Cleveland National Forest as a whole (including Executive Orders and Proclamations), the Cleveland Forest Atlas up to September 1925, and the 1917 forest visitor map of the North Half of the forest will show the San Jacinto Mountain Area of today's San Bernardino National Forest. After September, 1925, the Cleveland National Forest took on its modern outlines, being three, non-contiguous ranger districts: the Trabuco Ranger District in the north, the Palomar Ranger District in the center, and the Descanso Ranger District in the south. The Forest Supervisors headquarters for the Cleveland National Forest have always

been located in San Diego, however, from late 1915 to early 1920, maps show the town of Escondido, California serving as the site of Supervisors headquarters. As of 2019, the Cleveland National Forest, the smallest national forest in the Pacific Southwest Region, measures 561,316 acres, of which, 135,014 acres are outside of Forest Service ownership.

The Laguna area on the Descanso Ranger District has long been used for recreation outings by local residents. By 1918 it became necessary to inventory the area and make development plans as evidenced by the maps made of the area and found in Part VIII, Section D “Special Area” mapping. 530 summer home lots were laid out and five campgrounds sites were selected after the inventory had been completed. With automobile use expanding on better roads, the area had become so popular that the Secretary of Agriculture reserved 11,495 acres as the Laguna Recreation Area in 1926. The area is now called the Laguna Mountain Recreation Area and it is noteworthy for its cool pine and oak covered hills, picturesque valleys, and views to the east over the Colorado Desert.

Two important laws known as “Forest Receipts Acts” allowed the Forest Service to purchase private lands in order to control erosion and to minimize flood damage in the high mountains of southern California. The law of June 15, 1938 (Public Law 75-634, 52 Stat. 699) authorized the Secretary of Agriculture, with the consent of the National Forest Reservation Commission, to purchase lands using forest receipts within the boundaries of the Cleveland and San Bernardino National Forests in Riverside County, while Public Law 76-589 (54 Stat. 297) of June 11, 1940 allowed the purchase private lands anywhere, but only within the Cleveland National Forest. These two laws resulted in the purchase of nearly 6,532 acres with an average purchase price of \$16.32 per acre by June 30, 1975, just before the abolition of the National Forest Reservation Commission.

In 1990, the Guatay Mountain Purchase Unit was created by the Secretary of Agriculture on the Descanso Ranger District in order to purchase land critical to the habitat of the Tecate Cypress and for watershed protection. Some 522 acres have been purchased. The conservation status of the Tecate Cypress is considered threatened-vulnerable. The Purchase Unit is now part of the 1,337-acre Guatay Mountain Research Natural Area.

In 1929, the District Forester, the Chief of the California District designated 27,350 acres as the Agua Tibia Primitive Area on the Palomar Ranger District. The Chief of the Forest Service affirmed the Agua Tibia Primitive Area in January of 1931 and enlarged its area to 35,116 acres. The area is located on the west side of Palomar Mountain. However, the maps of the 1930s and 1940s present contradictory versions of its name. The administrative maps of 1930 and 1934 clearly mark the area as “Wilderness” as does the 1940 forest visitor’s map of the Cleveland National Forest. However, the same 1940 map designates the area as a “Primitive Area” in its legend box. The 1958 map of the Palomar District labels the area as the “Agua Tibia Wilderness Area” too. By 1964, the area was shown on maps in its true status as a “Primitive Area.” That distinction was important because the Wilderness Act of 1964 declares that all areas within the national forests classified at least 30 days before the effective date of the Wilderness Act by the Secretary of Agriculture or by the Chief of the Forest Service as “wilderness,” “wild,” or “canoe” were designated wilderness areas. Thus, the Agua Tibia Primitive Area was not a part of the initial 1964 group of wilderness areas made a part of the National Wilderness Preservation System. After 1964, this area, the only primitive area in the Cleveland National Forest, was studied for its suitability for wilderness status. The Congress designated Agua Tibia as part of the National Wilderness Preservation System on January 23, 1975, with a total acreage set at 16,971, a reduction that occurred over time and represents a loss of over 18,000 acres from its original area.

The California Wilderness Act of 1984 established three new wilderness areas on the Cleveland National Forest: the 8,000 acre Hauser Wilderness (surveyed at 6,919 acres) and the adjoining 13,100 acre Pine Creek Wilderness (surveyed at 13,261 acres) both on the Descanso Ranger District, and 39,540 acre San Mateo Canyon Wilderness (surveyed at 39,413 acres) on the Trabuco Ranger District.

A small-size, small-scale “Fire Prevention Map” for the *Descanso Ranger District* of the Cleveland National Forest was first issued in 1949 and continued to be produced throughout the 1950s into the 1960s. One can assume that 1949 editions for the Palomar and the Trabuco Ranger Districts were also issued, but their existence has not been confirmed by direct examination. However, a 1951 set of three ranger district maps have been found, examined, and descriptive citations provided below, so it appears likely that sets of three maps were issued annually. These maps used green to show where public entry was restricted during the fire season by order of the Regional Forester. Due to their ephemeral and temporary nature, not many were saved and cataloged by libraries and are not often seen. The Forest Service issued larger scale ranger district maps in 1957 for the Trabuco District (1:126,720-scale) and in 1958 for the Descanso and Palomar Districts (1:147,000-scale) and gave the California Division of Forestry credit for compiling the maps in 1951 with revisions by the Forest Service. The set of three 1951 small scale ranger district maps do not have any reference to the State of California. Subsequent printings of these larger scale ranger district maps in 1960, 1962, and 1964, all carry their original dates of issue (1957 and 1958) so it would appear that these were the years when the maps were first introduced. These Ranger District maps served as both administrative and

forest visitor maps from the 1950s to 1965 when a new, two-sheet “Class A” Forest Service administrative map of the entire Cleveland National Forest was compiled. From that 1965 administrative map, the Cleveland compiled new set of three, folded, ranger district maps issued for the forest visitor every year from 1966 to 1970, however 1969 maps for the Palomar and Descanso Ranger Districts have not been examined. The maps served the forest visitor as well as the Forest Service as a “Fire Prevention Map.” In 1973, the Forest Service compiled a new administrative map for the Cleveland National Forest and used this map as a base for a new forest visitor map also issued in 1973. With this map, the period of reliance on ranger district maps for the visitor ended.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE HISTORY

1) 1908, July 2 (effective July 1, 1908)	Executive Order 908	Established National Forest from lands formerly administered by San Jacinto & Trabuco Canyon National Forests on 1,904,826 gross acres.
2) 1909, January 26	*Proclamation 834, 35 Stat. 2217	333,034 acres added and 1,682 acres eliminated. Area increased to 2,236,178 gross acres.
3) 1910, December 16	*Proclamation 1108, 36 Stat. 2768	2,710 acres added and 22,878 acres eliminated. Area reduced to 2,216,010 gross acres.
4) 1912, November 8	*Proclamation 1224, 37 Stat. 1768	645,130 acres eliminated primarily on the eastern side of the forest. Area reduced to 1,575,670 gross acres.
5) 1914, April 13	Executive Order 1914	Sections 6, 7, 18, 19, 30 & 31 (3,870 acres) in T. 10 S., R. 5 E., San Bernardino Meridian eliminated and added to the Los Coyotes Mission Indian Reservation.
6) 1915, August 31	*Proclamation 1310, 39 Stat. 1747	738,556 acres eliminated throughout the forest, particularly on the western side of the forest greatly reducing the Cleveland National Forest and dividing the forest into four non-contiguous areas. Area reduced to 833,244 gross acres.
7) 1916, April 24	Executive Order 2367	Lands throughout the Cleveland National Forest specified in the order, eliminated.
8) 1919, February 28	Public Law 65-306, 40 Stat. 1206	Certain lands in T. 14 & 15 S., R. 2 E., San Bernardino Meridian, transferred from the Cleveland National Forest to the City of San Diego for dam & reservoir purposes (future El Capitan Lake).
9) 1921, August 9	Executive Order 3527	Land eliminated in Section 36 of T. 6 S., R. 1 E., San Bernardino Meridian. Area further reduced to 813,506 gross acres.
10) 1925, September 30	*Proclamation 1748, 44 Stat. 2585	Land transferred (San Jacinto Division) to re-establish the San Bernardino National Forest. Area reduced to 566,084 gross acres on three Ranger Districts.
11) 1932, May 4	Public Law 72-119, 47 Stat. 146	Public Law 65-306 of February 28, 1919 amended to transfer additional lands to the City of San Diego for dam & water storage purposes.
12) 1933, May 3	Public Law 72-425, 47 Stat. 1487	Authorizes the State of California to select unreserved public lands in townships specified by the law within five years for State park purposes. Area later becomes the Anza-Borrego Desert State Park near the Cleveland National Forest but does not affect the land base of the national forest.

13) 1938, May 31	Public Law 75-559, 52 Stat. 587	720 acres of Cleveland National Forest lands surrounding the Palomar Observatory site withdrawn from location or entry under the mining laws of the United States.
14) 1938, June 15	Public Law 75-634, 52 Stat. 699	Authorized the Secretary of Agriculture with the consent of the National Forest Reservation Commission to purchase lands within the boundaries of the Cleveland and San Bernardino National Forests in Riverside County with forest receipts to minimize soil erosion and flood damage.
15) 1940, June 11	Public Law 76-589, 54 Stat. 297	Authorized the Secretary of Agriculture with the consent of the National Forest Reservation Commission to purchase lands within the boundaries of the Cleveland National Forest with forest receipts in order to minimize soil erosion and flood damage.
16) 1942, June 11	Public Law 77-606, 56 Stat. 358	900 acres added in two locations: lots in Sections 7 & 18 of T. 15 S. R 6 E. and Sections 2, 11, & 14 within the Santa Margarita Grant, T. 8 S. R.6. W. San Bernardino Meridian. Area: 567,098 gross acres.
17) 1961, June 26	Public Land Order 2415	154 acres of non-public land eliminated.
18) 1975, January 3	26 Federal Register 5925-5926 Public Law 93-632, 88 Stat. 2153	Agua Tibia Wilderness established on 16,971 acres on the Palomar Ranger District, surveyed at 15,933 acres.
19) 1984, September 28	Public Law 98-425, 98 Stat. 1619	“California Wilderness Act of 1984” establishes the Hauser, Pine Creek, and the San Mateo Canyon Wildernesses on lands of the Cleveland National Forest.
20) 1990, October 11	Federal Register Notice 55 Federal Register 47902	Established the 522 acre Guatay Mountain Purchase Unit for watershed protection and to preserve the habitat of the Tecate Cypress.
21) 1996, November 12	Public Law 104-333, Section 308 110 Stat. 4093, specifically 4136	“Cleveland National Forest Land Exchange” exchanges land parcels of equal value as described in the law with the Orange County Council of the Boy Scouts.
22) 2009, March 30	Public Law 111-11 123 Stat. 1062	“Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009” adds 2,053 acres of Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management Land to the Agua Tibia Wilderness.

\*Map/diagram accompanies text to these proclamations in *U.S. Statutes at Large*.

#### DIAGRAMS ILLUSTRATING PRESIDENTIAL PROCLAMATIONS

##### **Cleveland National Forest, California; [Diagram forming part of Proclamation dated January 26, 1909].**

Forest Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, 1909. [Proclamation] No. 834.

1909. Scales vary. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Two black & white maps.

Size varies. Relief depiction varies.

##### **Part One of Diagram (Diagram in two parts)**

Scale, ca. 1:450,000. 52 x 30 cm., folded to 34 x 21 cm. Relief not indicated.

Shows national forest, land grant, international, and Indian Reservation boundaries, together with land “Additions,” and land “Eliminations.” “San Bernardino Meridian and Base.” Main portion of the Cleveland National Forest, or the former San Jacinto National Forest.

**Part Two of Diagram (Diagram in two parts)**

Compiled from U.S.G.S. maps.

Scale, ca. 1:165,000. 52 x 35 cm, folded to 34 x 21 cm. Relief shown by contours and spot heights (contour interval 500 feet).

Shows national forest, land grant, and county boundaries, together with land "Additions" and land "Eliminations" [land eliminations and additions shown only on Part one of the diagram]. Also shows towns and settlements, roads, railroads, lakes and streams. "San Bernardino Meridian and Base." Western portion of the Cleveland National Forest, or the former Trabuco Canyon National Forest.

Holdings: LC; NA

**Cleveland National Forest, California: Diagram forming part of Proclamation dated Dec. 16, 1910.**

Forest Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, 1910. [Proclamation] No. 1108.

1910. Scales vary. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Two black & white maps.

Size vary. Relief depiction varies.

**Part One of Diagram (Diagram in two parts)**

Scale, ca. 1:450,000. 52 x 30 cm., folded to 34 x 21 cm. Relief not indicated.

Shows national forest, land grant, international, and Indian Reservation boundaries, together with land "Additions," and land "Eliminations" [land additions shown only on Part 2 of the diagram]. "San Bernardino Meridian and Base." Main portion of the Cleveland National Forest, or the former San Jacinto National Forest.

**Part Two of Diagram (Diagram in two parts)**

Compiled from U.S.G.S. maps.

Scale, ca. 1:165,000. 52 x 35 cm, folded to 34 x 21 cm. Relief shown by contours and spot heights (contour interval 500 feet).

Shows national forest, land grant, and county boundaries, together with land "Additions" and land "Eliminations." Also shows towns and settlements, roads, railroads, lakes and streams. "San Bernardino Meridian and Base." Western portion of the Cleveland National Forest, or the former Trabuco Canyon National Forest.

Holdings: LC; NA

**Cleveland National Forest, California: Diagram forming part of Proclamation dated November 8, 1912.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, 1912. [Proclamation] No. 1224.

1912. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white.

65 x 62 cm., folded to 34 x 21 cm. Relief not indicated

Shows national forest, Indian Reservation, international, land grant, and county boundaries and land "Eliminations." Also shows roads, trails, railroads, towns and settlements, lakes and streams. Includes three insets showing land eliminations in greater detail. Indicates large land eliminations primarily on the Cleveland National Forest's east and south sides. "San Bernardino Meridian."

Holdings: San Diego History Center; LC; NA

**Cleveland National Forest, California: Diagram forming part of Proclamation dated August 31, 1915.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. [Proclamation] No. 1310.

1915. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W117°43' – W116°10'/N33°55' – N32°32'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 65 x 62 cm., folded to 34 x 21 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest, Indian Reservation, international, land grant, and county boundaries and land "Eliminations." Also shows roads, trails, railroads, towns and settlements, lakes and streams. Includes seven insets showing land eliminations in greater detail. This proclamation and its large land eliminations account for the interrupted nature of the southern portion of the Cleveland National Forest. "San Bernardino Meridian."

This map is a standard Forest Service administration map at 1:253,440-scale used as a base to show the land and boundary changes ordered by Proclamation No. 1310.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis ; LC; NA

OCLC: 25652906

**Cleveland National Forest, California, 1925; Diagram forming part of Proclamation dated September 30, 1925.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Washington Office, 1918 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by H.S. Meekham and S.L. Acker; traced by S.L. Acker. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1925. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W117°58' – W116°10'/N34°02' – W32°32'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 70 x 69 cm., folded to 34 x 21 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest, international, Indian Reservation, land grant, and county boundaries and in patterned red color, shows lands "Transferred to San Bernardino N.F." The former San Jacinto Division of the Cleveland National Forest transferred to re-establish the San Bernardino National Forest. Also shows towns and settlements, roads, trails, railroads,



forest service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes and streams. "San Bernardino Meridian." This map is a standard Forest Service administration map at 1:253,440-scale used as a base to show the land and boundary changes ordered by Proclamation No. 1748.  
Holdings: LC; NA; NAL

#### U.S. FOREST SERVICE FOLIO

##### **Forest Atlas of the National Forests of the United States: Cleveland Folio.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled and printed by the U.S. Geological Survey; topography from U.S. Geological Survey maps; land lines from General Land Office plats; Jan., 1909.  
1909. Scale, ca. 1:63,360. W117°40' – W116°28'/N33°50' – N32°32'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 27 numbered sheets in portfolio, 54 x 46 cm. Relief shown by contours and spot heights (contour interval 250'). Shows national forest, Indian Reservation, land grant, international, and county boundaries, populated places, roads, railroads, trails, Forest Service facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. Identifies type of alienated lands within national forest boundary by letter keyed to a separate legend sheet. Index to map sheets found on the front cover of the atlas. "San Bernardino Meridian and Base." This atlas was made before the great reductions of the Cleveland National Forest in 1912 and 1915 and thus covers a far more of the coastal mountain range than is now included within the Cleveland National Forest boundaries.

Reference: 31<sup>st</sup> Annual Report of the U.S. Geological Survey (1909/1910), page 87.

Holdings: Yale Univ.; Univ. of Wisconsin Milwaukee Libraries, American Geographical Society Library; LC; NA; NAL  
OCLC: 884928207

#### U.S. FOREST SERVICE MAPPING

##### **Cleveland Forest, California: Diagram forming part of Proclamation dated August 31, 1915.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service.

[1915] Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W117°42' – W116°10'/N33°53' – N32°33'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 65 x 62 cm., folded to 23 x 12 cm. Relief shown by spot heights.

Shows national forest boundaries and land eliminations. Also shows international and land grant boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, railroads, trails, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Descriptive text, table of elevations and distances from San Diego, and information for campers on verso. Panel title: *Map of Cleveland National Forest and Directions to Tourists and Campers.* No panel illustration.

This map is a standard Forest Service proclamation diagram/map at 1:253,440-scale used both as a base to show the land and boundary changes ordered by Proclamation No. 1310 and for a 1915 forest visitor's map. This map lacks the seven insets found on the Proclamation diagram as described above. National Agriculture Library's copy has a date stamp of "Jan 28 1916."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Huntington Library; NAL  
OCLC: 25652906

##### **Cleveland National Forest, California, 1917 [North Half].** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service.

1917. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 72 x 109 cm., folded to 24 x 13 cm. Relief shown by showing location of principal mountain peaks.

Shows national forest, land grant, Indian Reservation, and county boundaries, Forest Service administrative facilities, railroads, trails, minor roads, rivers, lakes, and streams. With a variety of red and green symbols, the map provides a great deal of information of interest to tourists and other forest visitors. These include automobile roads, good fishing streams, locations where supplies, gasoline, guides, food and lodging can be obtained, areas of particular interest and viewpoints. "San Bernardino Meridian." This map shows the San Jacinto Area made a part of the San Bernardino National Forest in September, 1925.

Text and vicinity road map on verso. Panel title: *North Half, Recreation Map, Cleveland National Forest: Information for Mountain Travelers.* No panel illustration.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Univ. of California, San Diego; Univ. of Chicago; NA  
OCLC (As a two map set): 25663528

##### **South Half, Cleveland National Forest, California, 1917.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service.

1917. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 72 x 109 cm.,

folded to 24 x 13 cm. Relief shown by showing location of principal mountain peaks.  
Shows national forest, land grant, Indian Reservation, international, and county boundaries, Forest Service administrative facilities, railroads, trails, minor roads, rivers, lakes, and streams. With a variety of red and green symbols, the map provides a great deal of information of interest to tourists and other forest visitors. These include automobile roads, good fishing streams, locations where supplies, gasoline, guides, food and lodging can be obtained, areas of particular interest and viewpoints. "San Bernardino Meridian."  
Text and vicinity road map on verso. Panel title: *South Half, Recreation Map, Cleveland National Forest: Information for Mountain Travelers*. No panel illustration.  
Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Univ. of California, San Diego; Univ. of Chicago; NA  
OCLC (As a two map set): 25663528

**Route Map, Cleveland National Forest, California.** (Forest Visitors map) **See Figure 12**

U.S. Forest Service, California District. Government Printing Office 8-5189.  
[1919] Scale, ca. 1:2,000,000. No geographic coordinates. No Public Land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 10 x 23 cm., folded to 21 x 9 cm. Relief not shown.  
Shows national forest, international, and state boundaries, towns and settlements, roads and road mileages, lookout stations, and public camp grounds.  
Text on verso. Panel title: *Automobile Route Map of the Cleveland National Forest, California*. No illustrations.  
Holdings: Stanford Univ.  
OCLC: 650762083

**Cleveland National Forest, California, 1920.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Washington Office, 1918 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by H.S. Meekham and S.L. Acker; traced by S.L. Acker. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.  
1920. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W117°58' – W116°10'/N34°02' – N32°32'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 70 x 69 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.  
Shows national forest, international, Indian Reservation, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, trails, railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. "San Bernardino Meridian."  
Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; LC  
OCLC: 25652975

**Cleveland National Forest, California, 1924.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Washington Office, 1918 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by H.S. Meekham and S.L. Acker; traced by S.L. Acker; revised May, 1924. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.  
1924. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W117°58' – W116°10'/N34°02' – N32°32'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 70 x 69 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.  
Main automobile highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, international, Indian Reservation, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor trails, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. "San Bernardino Meridian."  
Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, San Diego; San Diego History Center; LC; NAL  
OCLC: 25653020

**Cleveland National Forest, California, 1926, East Half.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco, June, 1925 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by H.A. Sedelmeyer and D.E. Walker; traced at Washington Office by E.L. Mehurin, 1926. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.  
1926. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W117°10' – W116°15'/N34°02' – N32°32'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 141 x 80 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.  
Shows national forest, international, Indian Reservation, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "San Bernardino Meridian." Shows the former San Jacinto Mountain Area as now being a part of the San Bernardino National Forest.  
Holdings: Water Resources Center Archives, Univ. of California, Berkeley; NA  
OCLC (As a two map set): 28472421

**Cleveland National Forest, California, 1926, West Half.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco, June, 1925 from U.S.G.S.,

G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by H.A. Sedelmeyer and D.E. Walker; traced at Washington Office by E.L. Mehurin, 1926. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.  
1926. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W117°52' – W117°05'/N34°02' – N32°32'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 141 x 62 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.  
Shows national forest, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, roads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. "San Bernardino Meridian."  
Holdings: Water Resources Center Archives, Univ. of California, Berkeley; NA  
OCLC (As a two map set): 28472421

**Cleveland National Forest, California, 1926.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco, June, 1925 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by H.A. Sedelmeyer and D.E. Walker; traced at Washington Office by E.L. Mehurin, 1926. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.  
1926. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W117°52' – W116°10'/N34°02' – N32°32'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 70 x 65 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.  
Main automobile highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, international, Indian Reservation, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. "San Bernardino Meridian."  
Holdings: LC; NA; NAL

**Cleveland National Forest, California, 1926.** (Forest Visitors map) **See Figure 13**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco, June, 1925 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by H.A. Sedelmeyer and D.E. Walker; traced at Washington Office by E.L. Mehurin, 1926. U.S. Government Printing Office: 1928.  
1928. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W117°52' – W116°10'/N34°02' – N32°32'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 71 x 66 cm., folded to 19 x 11 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.  
Main motor highways, game refuges, and boundaries of the Laguna Recreation Area (established in 1926) shown in red. Also shows national forest, international, Indian Reservation, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. "San Bernardino Meridian." Some copies of this map will have, hand stamped in red, "INCOMPLETE MAP FOLDER, Revised and corrected edition awaiting government funds." The next forest visitor map would be issued 12 years after this one, which accounts for the warning label probably added in the late 1930s.  
Text and black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title same as inside title. Panel illustrations, captioned, black & white photographs, "Torry Pine (*Pinus torreyana*)" and "Bell tower of the Mission San Antonio de Pala, founded 1816." Title panel also has, "United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California District."  
Reference: *Monthly Catalog* (U.S. GPO) No. 402 (June 1928), page 1083.  
Holdings: NA; NAL; LC and 11 other libraries  
OCLC: 25653075

**Cleveland National Forest, California, 1930.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco, June, 1925 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by H.A. Sedelmeyer and D.E. Walker; traced at Washington Office by E.L. Mehurin, 1926; revised by A.I. Bell, 1929. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.  
1930. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W117°52' – W116°10'/N34°02' – N32°32'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 71 x 65 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.  
Main motor highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, international, Indian Reservation, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lands and streams. "San Bernardino Meridian." This map labels the Agua Tibia region as being a "Wilderness Area" suggesting a publication date of either late 1931 or 1932.  
Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Univ. of Chicago; Brigham Young Univ.; LC; NA; NAL  
OCLC: 25653223

**Cleveland National Forest, California, 1934, East Half.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, June, 1925 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by H.A. Sedelmeyer and D.E. Walker; traced at Washington Office by E.L. Mehurin, 1926; revised by A.I. Bell, 1929. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.  
1934. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W117°00' – W116°10'/N34°02' – N32°32'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 148 x 69 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest, international, Indian Reservation, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lands and streams. "San Bernardino Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley  
OCLC (As a two map set): 25663578

**Cleveland National Forest, California, 1934, West Half.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, June, 1925 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by H.A. Sedelmeyer and D.E. Walker; traced at Washington Office by E.L. Mehurin, 1926; revised by A.I. Bell, 1929. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1934. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W117°58' – W117°00'/N34°02' – N32°32'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 148 x 87 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest, international, Indian Reservation, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lands and streams. "San Bernardino Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley  
OCLC (As a two map set): 25663578

**Cleveland National Forest, California, 1934.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, June, 1925 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by H.A. Sedelmeyer and D.E. Walker; traced at Washington Office by E.L. Mehurin, 1926; revised by A.I. Bell, 1929. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1934. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W117°52' – W116°10'/N34°02' – N32°32'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 71 x 65 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, international, Indian Reservation, wilderness area, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lands and streams. "San Bernardino Meridian."

Holdings: Stanford Univ.; San Diego History Center; Univ. of Chicago; Boston Public Library; LC; NA; NAL  
OCLC: 803584071

**Cleveland National Forest, California, 1937.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, June, 1925, from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by H.A. Sedelmeyer and D.E. Walker; traced at Washington Office by E.L. Mehurin, 1926; revised by F.D. Vitali, 1937. Engineer Reproduction Plant, U.S. Army, Fort Humphreys, D.C. 1937.

1937. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W117°52' – W116°10'/N34°02' – N32°32'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 71 x 65 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued in a black & white edition.

Main motor highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, international, Indian Reservation, wilderness area, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lands and streams. "San Bernardino Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; California State Univ., Chico; Harvard College Library; LC; NA  
OCLC: 25653516

**Palomar Ranger District, Palomar Recreation Area, Cleveland National Forest, California Region, 1938.** (Forest Visitors map)

[U.S. Forest Service, California Region]; H.K. [Henry Klamt]

1938. Scale, ca. 1:140,000. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 29 x 22 cm. Relief shown by shading and spot heights.

Roads and highways, trails, Forest Service ranger and guard stations, improved public camps, lookout stations, and boundaries of the Agua Tibia Primitive Area, the Palomar State Park, and Palomar Observatory grounds shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest boundaries, towns and settlements, and place names all on a shaded relief base.

Holdings: NA

**Cleveland National Forest, California, 1940.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, June, 1925, from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by H.A. Sedelmeyer and D.E. Walker; traced at Washington Office by E.L. Mehurin, 1926; revised by F.D. Vitali, 1937. Engineer Reproduction Plant, U.S. Army, Fort Humphreys, D.C. 1937.

1940. Scale, ca. 1:350,000. W117°52' – W116°10'/N34°02' – N32°32'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color.

53 x 49 cm., folded to 23 x 10 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor highways, improved public camps and camp names, game refuge boundaries and refuge names, primitive area and fire hazard boundaries, Mt. Laguna Recreation Area, state parks, and "Mineral Closure boundary" on Mt. Palomar shown in red. Also shows, national forest, international, Indian Reservation, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other buildings, rivers, lakes, and streams. Includes descriptive text on public camps and campgrounds. "San Bernardino Meridian." The legend has "Primitive Area" while the map has "Wilderness Area" labeling the Agua Tibia area.

Text, a table of distances, and black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title: *Cleveland National Forest*. Panel Illustration, uncaptioned, black & white photograph of a family picnicking under the oak trees. Title panel has map of California showing the location of the Cleveland National Forest and "United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California Region.....1940." On back of folded title, "U.S. Government Printing Office 16-19714."

Reference: *Monthly Catalog* (U.S. GPO) No. 558 (June 1941), page 784.

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Los Angeles; Stanford Univ.; Univ. of Idaho; Univ. of Chicago; Harvard College Library; Brigham Young Univ.; LC; NA

OCLC: 25663752

**Cleveland National Forest, California, 1944, East Half.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, June, 1925 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by H.A. Sedelmeyer and D.E. Walker; traced at Washington Office by E.L. Mehurin, 1926; revised by A.I. Bell, 1929; revised by A.I. Bell, 1944.

1944. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W117°00' – W116°10'/N34°02' – N32°32'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 143 x 66 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest, international, Indian Reservation, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lands and streams. "San Bernardino Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of Montana; Texas A & M

OCLC (As a two map set): 25663625

**Cleveland National Forest, California, 1944, West Half.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, June, 1925 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by H.A. Sedelmeyer and D.E. Walker; traced at Washington Office by E.L. Mehurin, 1926; revised by A.I. Bell, 1929; revised by A.I. Bell, 1944.

1944. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W117°58' – W117°00'/N34°02' – N32°32'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 143 x 81 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest, international, Indian Reservation, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lands and streams. "San Bernardino Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of Montana; Texas A & M

OCLC (As a two map set): 25663625

**Cleveland National Forest, California, 1944.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, June, 1925, from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by H.A. Sedelmeyer and D.E. Walker; traced at Washington Office by E.L. Mehurin, 1926; revised by F.D. Vitali, 1937; revised by A.I. Bell, 1944.

1944. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W117°52' – W116°10'/N34°02' – N32°32'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 71 x 66 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, international, Indian Reservation, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lands and streams. "San Bernardino Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; NA

OCLC: 21630537

**Cleveland National Forest, Descanso District, California Region, 1949.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service.

1949. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 30 x 22 cm. Relief shown by hachures.

Areas uncolored on the map indicate areas open yearlong to public use. Areas in solid green indicate areas in which public entry is restricted during fire season and areas in a patterned green are closed by San Diego County. Main motor

highways and game refuge boundaries shown in red. Also shows national forest, international, Indian Reservation, state park, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities, lakes rivers, and streams. Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian. Issued annually.

Holdings: personal collection

**Cleveland National Forest, Descanso District, California Region, 1951.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1951. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 30 x 22 cm.

Relief shown by hachures.

Areas uncolored on the map indicate areas open yearlong to public use. Areas in solid green indicate areas in which public entry is restricted during fire season and areas in a patterned green are closed by San Diego County. Main motor highways and game refuge boundaries shown in red. Also shows national forest, international, Indian Reservation, state park, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities, lakes rivers, and streams. Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian. "Fire Prevention Map – 1951 Season."

Issued annually.

Holdings: personal collection

**Cleveland National Forest, Palomar District, California Region, 1951.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1951. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 30 x 22 cm.

Relief shown by hachures.

Areas uncolored on the map indicate areas open yearlong to public use. Areas in solid green indicate areas in which public entry is restricted during fire season. Main motor highways shown in red. Also shows national forest and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities, lakes rivers, and streams. Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian. "Fire Prevention Map – 1951 Season." Issued annually.

Holdings: personal collection

**Cleveland National Forest, Trabuco District, California Region, 1951.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1951. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 30 x 22 cm.

Relief shown by hachures.

Areas uncolored on the map indicate areas open yearlong to public use. Areas in solid green indicate areas in which public entry is restricted during fire season. Main motor highways shown in red. Also shows national forest and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities, lakes rivers, and streams. Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian. "Fire Prevention Map – 1951 Season." Issued annually.

Holdings: personal collection

**Trabuco District, Cleveland National Forest, California Region.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; map compiled by Calif. Div. of Forestry 1951; minor revisions by U.S. Forest Service 1957. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1957. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm.

Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Lands of the Cleveland National Forest are shown in green; main highways, highway numbers, an improved forest camps shown in red. Also shows national forest, land grant, military reservation, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other buildings, mines, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian. Also issued in a "Fire Prevention Map" edition with yellow showing areas closed during fire season.

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Stanford Univ.; LC

OCLC: 137377780

**Descanso District, Cleveland National Forest, California Region.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; map compiled by Calif. Div. of Forestry; minor revisions by U.S. Forest Service 1958. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1958. Scale, ca. 1:147,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 47 x 43 cm.

Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

National forest land shown in green; main highways, highway numbers, and improved forest camps shown in red. Also shows national forest, international, Indian Reservation, land grant, and state park boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other buildings, mines, rivers, lakes, and streams.



Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian.  
Holdings: LC

**Palomar District, Cleveland National Forest, California Region.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; map compiled by Calif. Div. of Forestry; minor revisions by U.S. Forest Service 1958. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1958. Scale, ca. 1:147,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 47 x 43 cm.  
Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

National forest land shown in green; main highways, highway numbers, and improved forest camps shown in red. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, land grant, county, and state park boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other buildings, mines, rivers, lakes, and streams.  
Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian. Map has label “Agua Tibia Wilderness Area.”

Holdings: LC

**Descanso District, Cleveland National Forest, California Region.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; map compiled by Calif. Div. of Forestry; minor revisions by U.S. Forest Service 1958. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco – '60.

1960. Scale, ca. 1:147,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 47 x 43 cm.  
Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

National forest land shown in green; main highways, highway numbers, and improved forest camps shown in red. Also shows national forest, international, Indian Reservation, land grant, and state park boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other buildings, mines, rivers, lakes, and streams.  
Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian.

Holdings: LC

**Palomar District, Cleveland National Forest, California Region.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; map compiled by Calif. Div. of Forestry; minor revisions by U.S. Forest Service 1958. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco '60.

1960. Scale, ca. 1:147,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 47 x 43 cm.  
Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

National forest land shown in green; main highways, highway numbers, and improved forest camps shown in red. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, land grant, wilderness area, county, and state park boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other buildings, mines, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian.

Holdings: Western Michigan Univ.

OCLC: 951101235

**Trabuco District, Cleveland National Forest, California Region.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; map compiled by Calif. Div. of Forestry 1951; minor revisions by U.S. Forest Service 1957. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco – '60.

1960. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm.  
Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Lands of the Cleveland National Forest are shown in green; main highways, highway numbers, an improved forest camps shown in red. Also shows national forest, land grant, military reservation, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other buildings, mines, rivers, lakes, and streams.  
Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian.

Holdings: LC

**Descanso District, Cleveland National Forest, California Region.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; map compiled by Calif. Div. of Forestry; minor revisions by U.S. Forest Service 1958. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco – '62.

1962. Scale, ca. 1:147,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 47 x 43 cm.  
Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

National forest land shown in green; main highways, highway numbers, and improved forest camps shown in red. Also shows national forest, international, Indian Reservation, land grant, and state park boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other buildings, mines, rivers, lakes, and streams.  
Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian.

Holdings: LC

**Palomar District, Cleveland National Forest, California Region.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; map compiled by Calif. Div. of Forestry; minor revisions by U.S. Forest Service 1958. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco '62.

1962. Scale, ca. 1:147,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 47 x 43 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

National forest land shown in green; main highways, highway numbers, and improved forest camps shown in red. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, land grant, wilderness area, county, and state park boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other buildings, mines, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian.

Holdings: LC

**Trabuco District, Cleveland National Forest, California Region.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; map compiled by Calif. Div. of Forestry 1951; minor revisions by U.S. Forest Service 1957. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco – '62.

1962. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Lands of the Cleveland National Forest are shown in green; main highways, highway numbers, an improved forest camps shown in red. Also shows national forest, land grant, military reservation, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other buildings, mines, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian.

Holdings: LC

**Descanso District, Cleveland National Forest, California Region.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; map compiled by Calif. Div. of Forestry; minor revisions by U.S. Forest Service 1958. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco '64.

1964. Scale, ca. 1:147,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 47 x 43 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

National forest land shown in green; main highways, highway numbers, and improved forest camps shown in red. Also shows national forest, international, Indian Reservation, land grant, and state park boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other buildings, mines, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian.

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; LC

**Palomar District, Cleveland National Forest, California Region.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; map compiled by Calif. Div. of Forestry; minor revisions by U.S. Forest Service 1958. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco '64.

1964. Scale, ca. 1:147,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 47 x 43 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

National forest land shown in green; main highways, highway numbers, and improved forest camps shown in red. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, land grant, county, and state park boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other buildings, mines, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian.

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; LC

**Trabuco District, Cleveland National Forest, California Region.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; map compiled by Calif. Div. of Forestry 1951; minor revisions by U.S. Forest Service 1957. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco – '64.

1964. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Lands of the Cleveland National Forest are shown in green; main highways, highway numbers, an improved forest camps shown in red. Also shows national forest, land grant, military reservation, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other buildings, mines, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian.

Holdings: LC

**Cleveland National Forest (North Half), California, 1965.** (Administrative map) See Figure 17

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled and drawn at Regional Office, San Francisco, California, 1964 from standard accuracy U.S. Geological Survey maps; control by U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, U.S. Forest Service, and U.S. Geological Survey.

1965. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W117°52' – W117°00'/N34°00' – N33°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 95 x 72 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Lands of the Cleveland National Forest shown in green; Indian Reservations shown in light green; paved highways, primary roads, and road numbers shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, land grant, military reservation, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, recreation sites, and mines. Includes "Key Map California" showing the location of the Cleveland National Forest in the state. "Forest Service Map – Class A." "San Bernardino Meridian." Both sheets in this two sheet set (North & South halves) have "Agua Tibia Primitive Area."

Holdings: Arizona State Univ.; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, San Diego; Calif. State Univ., Chico; Northern Illinois Univ.; Univ. of Kansas; Harvard College Library; Southern Methodist Univ.; LC; NA

OCLC (As a two sheet set): 25663679; (single map): 6133131

**Cleveland National Forest (South Half), California, 1965.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled and drawn at Regional Office, San Francisco, California, 1964 from standard accuracy U.S. Geological Survey maps; control by U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, U.S. Forest Service, and U.S. Geological Survey.

1965. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W117°30' – W116°18'/N33°30' – N32°32'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 102 x 100 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Lands of the Cleveland National Forest shown in green; Indian Reservations shown in light green; paved highways, primary roads, and road numbers shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, international, Indian Reservation, land grant, military reservation, and state park boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, recreation sites, and mines. Includes "Key Map California" showing the location of the Cleveland National Forest in the state. "Forest Service Map – Class A." "San Bernardino Meridian."

Holdings: Arizona State Univ.; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, San Diego; Calif. State Univ., Chico; Northern Illinois Univ.; Harvard College Library; Southern Methodist Univ.; LC; NA

OCLC (As a two sheet set): 25663679; (single map): 6133011

**Descanso District, Cleveland National Forest, California Region, 1965.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; revised 1966. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1966. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm., folded to 23 x 11 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

National forest land shown in green; national forest land where public entry is restricted during fire season shown in yellow; Indian Reservations are shown in light green; paved and primary roads, road numbers, resorts, improved campgrounds, district ranger station and other Forest Service installations shown in red. Also shows national forest, international, Indian Reservation, state park, and land grant boundaries; towns and settlements, trails, minor roads, miscellaneous landmarks and buildings, rivers, lakes, and streams. Includes inset map of downtown San Diego showing the location of the Forest Supervisor's Headquarters, a map of the Descanso area showing the location of the District Ranger Station, and a "Township Diagram." Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian.

Text, black & white illustrations, and campground directory on verso. Panel title: *Cleveland National Forest, Descanso District*. Panel illustration, uncaptioned, black & white photograph of tobogganers in the snow. Title panel also has, "Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, California, 1966."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Texas A & M

OCLC: 25665668

**Palomar District, Cleveland National Forest, California Region, 1965.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; revised 1966. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1966. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm., folded to 23 x 11 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

National forest land shown in green; national forest land where public entry is restricted during fire season shown in yellow; Indian Reservations are shown in light green; paved and primary roads, road numbers, resorts, improved campgrounds, district ranger station and other Forest Service installations shown in red. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, state park, land grant, and county boundaries; towns and settlements, trails, minor roads, miscellaneous landmarks and buildings, rivers, lakes, and streams. Includes inset map of downtown San Diego showing

the location of the Forest Supervisor's Headquarters, a map of the Escondido area showing the location of the District Ranger Station, and a "Township Diagram." Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian.

Text, black & white illustrations, and campground directory on verso. Panel title: *Cleveland National Forest, Palomar District*. Panel illustration, uncaptioned, black & white photograph of tobogganers in the snow. Title panel also has, "Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, California, 1966."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Texas A & M

OCLC: 25665690

**Trabuco District, Cleveland National Forest, California Region, 1965.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; revised 1966. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1966. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm., folded to 23 x 11 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

National forest land shown in green; national forest land where public entry is restricted during fire season shown in yellow; paved and primary roads, road numbers, resorts, improved campgrounds, Forest Service facilities shown in red. Also shows national forest, land grant, military reservation, and county boundaries; towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, miscellaneous landmarks and buildings, rivers, lakes, and streams. Includes inset map showing the local area surrounding the Cleveland National Forest and "Township Diagram." Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian.

Text, black & white illustrations, and campground directory on verso. Panel title: *Cleveland National Forest, Trabuco District*. Panel illustration, uncaptioned, black & white photograph of tobogganers in the snow. Title panel also has, "Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, California, 1966."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Irvine; Texas A & M; LC

OCLC: 25665717

**Descanso District, Cleveland National Forest, California Region, 1965.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; revised 1967. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1967. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm., folded to 23 x 11 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

National forest land shown in green; national forest land where public entry is restricted during fire season shown in yellow; Indian Reservations are shown in light green; paved and primary roads, road numbers, resorts, improved campgrounds, district ranger station and other Forest Service installations shown in red. Also shows national forest, international, Indian Reservation, state park, and land grant boundaries; towns and settlements, trails, minor roads, miscellaneous landmarks and buildings, rivers, lakes, and streams. Includes inset map of downtown San Diego showing the location of the Forest Supervisor's Headquarters, a map of the Descanso area showing the location of the District Ranger Station, and a "Township Diagram." Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian.

Text, black & white illustrations, and campground directory on verso. Panel title: *Cleveland National Forest, Descanso District*. Title panel also has, "Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, California, 1967."

Holdings: Univ. of California, San Diego; San Diego Public Library

OCLC: 54485845

**Palomar District, Cleveland National Forest, California Region, 1965.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; revised 1967. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1967. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm., folded to 23 x 11 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

National forest land shown in green; national forest land where public entry is restricted during fire season shown in yellow; Indian Reservations are shown in light green; paved and primary roads, road numbers, resorts, improved campgrounds, district ranger station and other Forest Service installations shown in red. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, state park, land grant, and county boundaries; towns and settlements, trails, minor roads, miscellaneous landmarks and buildings, rivers, lakes, and streams. Includes inset map of downtown San Diego showing the location of the Forest Supervisor's Headquarters, a map of the Escondido area showing the location of the District Ranger Station, and a "Township Diagram." Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian.

Text, black & white illustrations, and campground directory on verso. Panel title: *Cleveland National Forest, Palomar District*. Title panel also has, "Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, California, 1967."

Holdings: Univ. of California, San Diego

OCLC: 54493249

**Trabuco District, Cleveland National Forest, California Region, 1965.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; revised 1967. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1967. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm., folded to 23 x 11 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

National forest land shown in green; national forest land where public entry is restricted during fire season shown in yellow; paved and primary roads, road numbers, resorts, improved campgrounds, Forest Service facilities shown in red. Also shows national forest, land grant, military reservation, and county boundaries; towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, miscellaneous landmarks and buildings, rivers, lakes, and streams. Includes inset map showing the local area surrounding the Cleveland National Forest and “Township Diagram.” Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian.

Text, black & white illustrations, and campground directory on verso. Panel title: *Cleveland National Forest, Trabuco District*. Title panel also has, “Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, California, 1967.”

Holdings: Univ. of California, San Diego

OCLC: 54485892

**Descanso District, Cleveland National Forest, California Region, 1965.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; revised 1968. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1968. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm., folded to 23 x 11 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

National forest land shown in green; national forest land where public entry is restricted during fire season shown in yellow; Indian Reservations are shown in light green; paved and primary roads, road numbers, resorts, improved campgrounds, district ranger station and other Forest Service installations shown in red. Also shows national forest, international, Indian Reservation, state park, and land grant boundaries; towns and settlements, trails, minor roads, miscellaneous landmarks and buildings, rivers, lakes, and streams. Includes inset map showing the local area surrounding the Cleveland National Forest and “Township Diagram.” Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian.

Text, black & white illustrations, and campground directory on verso. Panel title: *Cleveland National Forest, Descanso District*. Panel illustration, uncaptioned, black and & white photograph of children playing in the snow. Title panel also has, “Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, California, 1968.”

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, San Diego

OCLC: 54485854

**Palomar District, Cleveland National Forest, California Region, 1965.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; revised 1968. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1968. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm., folded to 23 x 11 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

National forest land shown in green; national forest land where public entry is restricted during fire season shown in yellow; Indian Reservations are shown in light green; paved and primary roads, road numbers, resorts, improved campgrounds, district ranger station and other Forest Service installations shown in red. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, state park, land grant, and county boundaries; towns and settlements, trails, minor roads, miscellaneous landmarks and buildings, rivers, lakes, and streams. Includes inset map showing the local area surrounding the Cleveland National Forest and “Township Diagram.” Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian.

Text, black & white illustrations, and campground directory on verso. Panel title: *Cleveland National Forest, Palomar District*. Panel illustration, uncaptioned, black and & white photograph of children playing in the snow. Title panel also has, “Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, California, 1968.”

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, San Diego

OCLC: 54493296

**Trabuco District, Cleveland National Forest, California Region, 1965.** (Forest Visitors map) See Figure 20

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; revised 1968. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1968. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm., folded to 23 x 11 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

National forest land shown in green; national forest land where public entry is restricted during fire season shown in yellow; paved and primary roads, road numbers, resorts, improved campgrounds, Forest Service facilities shown in red. Also shows national forest, land grant, military reservation, and county boundaries; towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, miscellaneous landmarks and buildings, rivers, lakes, and streams. Includes inset map showing the local area surrounding the Cleveland National Forest and “Township Diagram.” Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian.

Text, black & white illustrations, and campground directory on verso. Panel title: *Cleveland National Forest, Trabuco*

*District.* Panel illustration, uncaptioned, black and & white photograph of children playing in the snow. Title panel also has, "Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, California, 1968."

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona

OCLC: 137377798

**Trabuco District, Cleveland National Forest, California Region, 1965.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; revised 1969.

1969. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm., folded to 23 x 11 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

National forest land shown in green; national forest land where public entry is restricted during fire season shown in yellow; paved and primary roads, road numbers, resorts, improved campgrounds, Forest Service facilities shown in red. Also shows national forest, land grant, military reservation, and county boundaries; towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, miscellaneous landmarks and buildings, rivers, lakes, and streams. Includes inset map showing the local area surrounding the Cleveland National Forest and "Township Diagram." Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian.

Text, black & white illustrations, and campground directory on verso. Panel title: *Cleveland National Forest, Trabuco District.* Panel illustration, uncaptioned, black and & white photograph of children playing in the snow. Title panel also has, "Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, California, 1969."

Holdings: personal collection

**Descanso District, Cleveland National Forest, California, 1965.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; revised 1970. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1970. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm., folded to 23 x 10 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

National forest land shown in green; national forest land where public entry is restricted during fire season shown in yellow; Indian Reservations are shown in light green; paved and primary roads, road numbers, resorts, improved campgrounds, district ranger station and other Forest Service installations shown in red. Also shows national forest, international, Indian Reservation, state park, and land grant boundaries; towns and settlements, trails, minor roads, miscellaneous landmarks and buildings, rivers, lakes, and streams. Includes inset map showing the local area surrounding the Cleveland National Forest and "Township Diagram." Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian.

Text, black & white illustrations, and campground directory on verso. Panel title: *Cleveland National Forest, Descanso District.* Panel illustration, uncaptioned, black and & white photograph of children playing in the snow. Title panel also has, "Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, California, 1970."

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, San Diego; San Diego Public Library; Univ. of Georgia; Univ. of New Mexico; New York Public Library

OCLC: 38057705

**Palomar District, Cleveland National Forest, California Region, 1965.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; revised 1970. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1970. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm., folded to 23 x 10 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

National forest land shown in green; national forest land where public entry is restricted during fire season shown in yellow; Indian Reservations are shown in light green; paved and primary roads, road numbers, resorts, improved campgrounds, district ranger station and other Forest Service installations shown in red. Also shows national forest, international, Indian Reservation, state park, and land grant boundaries; towns and settlements, trails, minor roads, miscellaneous landmarks and buildings, rivers, lakes, and streams. Includes inset map showing the local area surrounding the Cleveland National Forest and "Township Diagram." Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian.

Text, black & white illustrations, and campground directory on verso. Panel title: *Cleveland National Forest, Palomar District.* Panel illustration, uncaptioned, black and & white photograph of children playing in the snow. Title panel also has, "Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, California, 1970."

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; San Diego State Univ.; San Diego Public Library; Univ. of Georgia; Univ. of New Mexico

OCLC: 38056216

**Trabuco District, Cleveland National Forest, California 1965.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; revised 1970.

1970. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm., folded to 23 x 10 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

National forest land shown in green; national forest land where public entry is restricted during fire season shown in



yellow; paved and primary roads, road numbers, resorts, improved campgrounds, Forest Service facilities shown in red. Also shows national forest, land grant, military reservation, and county boundaries; towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, miscellaneous landmarks and buildings, rivers, lakes, and streams. Includes inset map showing the local area surrounding the Cleveland National Forest and "Township Diagram." Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian.

Text, black & white illustrations, and campground directory on verso. Panel title: *Cleveland National Forest, Trabuco District*. Panel illustration, uncaptioned, black and white photograph of children playing in the snow. Title panel also has, "Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, California, 1970."

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, San Diego; Univ. of Georgia; Univ. of New Mexico

OCLC: 54485899

**Cleveland National Forest, California, 1973.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service [California Region].

1973. Scale, ca. 1:190,000. W117°52' – W116°15'/N33°53' – N32°32'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 89 x 89 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Lands of the Cleveland National Forest shown in green; national forest land with restrictions on seasonal public entry shown in yellow; primary and secondary paved roads and road numbers, trail numbers, resorts, information for hunters, and built-up areas shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, international, Indian Reservation, military reservation, state park, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other buildings. Includes "Vicinity map" showing the road and highway network immediately surrounding the Cleveland National Forest, index to "Recreation sites with facilities," and "Key Map" of California showing the location of the Cleveland National Forest. "San Bernardino Meridian."

Holdings: NA

**Cleveland National Forest, California, 1973.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service [California Region]. \*GPO 790-725.

1973. Scale, ca. 1:190,000. W117°52' – W116°15'/N33°53' – N32°32'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 89 x 89 cm., folded to 23 x 10 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Map revised and reissued in 1976.

Lands of the Cleveland National Forest shown in green; national forest land with restrictions on seasonal public entry shown in yellow; primary and secondary paved roads and road numbers, trail numbers, resorts and other tourist information, and built-up areas shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, international, Indian Reservation, military reservation, state park, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other buildings. Includes "Vicinity map" showing the road and highway network immediately surrounding the Cleveland National Forest, index to "Recreation sites with facilities," and "Key Map" of California showing the location of the Cleveland National Forest. "San Bernardino Meridian."

Text, black & white illustrations, and a reproduction of the letter to Mrs. Grover Cleveland from President Theodore Roosevelt dated July 13, 1908 on the re-naming of the San Jacinto National Forest to the Cleveland National Forest in recognition of President Cleveland's work in advancing forest conservation on verso. Panel title: *Cleveland National Forest*. Panel illustration, uncaptioned, black & white photograph of a small creek in the forest of the coastal range. Title panel also has, "Forest Service, California Region, U.S. Department of Agriculture."

Holdings: LC and 23 other libraries

OCLC: 5412873

**DIAMOND MOUNTAIN FOREST RESERVE & DIAMOND MOUNTAIN NATIONAL FOREST. CALIFORNIA  
1905-1908**

On the use of the word 'Diamond' in the place names of California, Gudde writes that "the occasional discovery of small genuine diamonds and of quartz crystals which look like diamonds has given rise to some twenty places names in California." (Gudde, p. 109). Included among the twenty names is Diamond Mountain which rises to 7,657 feet some 10 miles south of Susanville, California, in Section 1 of T. 28 N., R 11 E., Mount Diablo Meridian on the boundary between the Lassen and the Plumas National Forests. The lands of the former Diamond Forest Reserve and National Forest now form the Beckwourth Ranger District of the Plumas National Forest and the southeastern part of the Eagle Lake Ranger District of the Lassen National Forest. The National Archives has a copy of the original printed Presidential Proclamation of July 14, 1905 together with a cut out section of a General Land Office map of the state of California of 1900 showing the boundaries and land area of the newly established Forest Reserve hand drawn in green and annotated "626,724 acres." The forest was administered from Quincy, California, the same headquarters as the Lassen Peak and the Plumas forests.

## ADMINISTRATIVE HISTORY

1) 1905, July 14	Proclamation, 34 Stat. 3113	Established Forest Reserve on 626,724 gross acres.
2) 1906, October 15	*Proclamation, 34 Stat. 3241	14,413 acres of land added and boundary redescribed.
3) 1907, May 27	*Proclamation, 35 Stat. 2137	34,234 acres added. Area south of Keddie Ridge (25,533 acres) transferred to the Plumas National Forest. Area increased to 649,837 gross acres.
4) 1908, July 2 (effective July 1, 1908)	Executive Orders 905 & 906	Forest abolished. Largest portion transferred to the Plumas National Forest (E.O. 905); small northern remainder added to the Lassen National Forest (E.O. 906).

\*Map/diagram accompanies text to these proclamations in *U.S. Statutes at Large*.

## MAPS AND DIAGRAMS ILLUSTRATING PRESIDENTIAL PROCLAMATIONS AND EXECUTIVE ORDERS

### **Diamond Mountain Forest Reserve, California: Diagram forming a part of Proclamation dated October 15, 1906.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, 1906.

1906. Scale, ca. 1:200,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white.

46 x 44 cm., folded to 34 x 21 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows forest reserve boundary, settlements, roads, trails, railroads, rivers, lakes and streams. Indicates location of the 40<sup>th</sup> parallel and in lower margin, "43° 30' Longitude West from Washington." Includes 8 blank rectangles within a "Legend" box in the lower left portion of the map. Proclamation adds lands to the Diamond Mountain Forest Reserve but these new lands are not indicated on the map.

Holdings: LC; NA

### **Diamond Mountain National Forest, California: Diagram forming a part of Proclamation dated May 27, 1907.**

Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1907.

1907. Scale, ca. 1:200,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white.

44 x 42 cm., folded to 34 x 21 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest boundary, "Additions [to the Diamond Mountain National Forest] from public lands," and lands "Excluded (transferred and included in Plumas National Forest)" Also shows settlements, roads, trails, railroads, rivers, lakes and streams. Indicates location of the 40<sup>th</sup> parallel and in lower margin, "43°30' Longitude West from Washington." Includes 8 blank rectangles within a "Legend" box in the lower left portion of the map. "Excluded" lands actually transferred to the Plumas National Forest for administration and not returned to the public domain.

Holdings: LC; NA

### **Lassen National Forest, California: Diagram forming a part of Executive Order effective July 1, 1908.**

For complete citation, see under Lassen National Forest for map of Executive Order No. 906 adding the northern part of the Diamond Mountain National Forest to the Lassen National Forest.

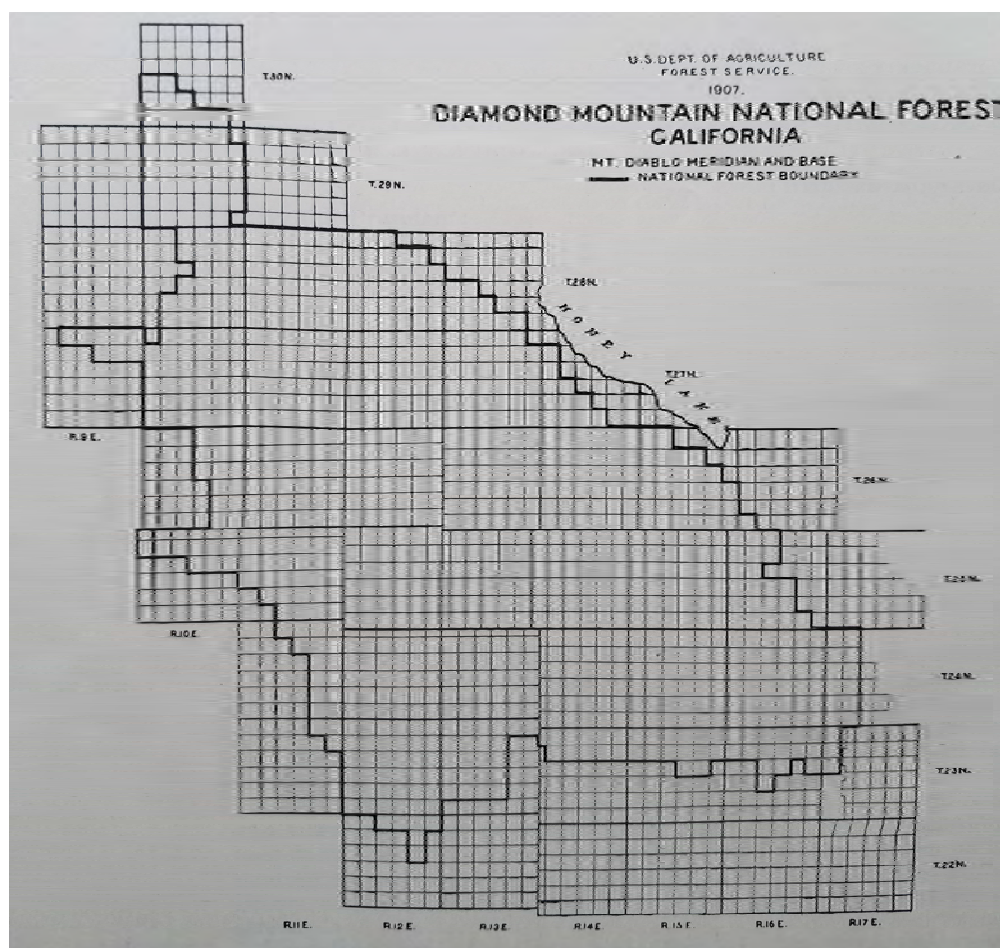
### **Plumas National Forest, California: Diagram forming a part of Executive Order effective July 1, 1908.**

For complete citation, see under Plumas National Forest for map of Executive Order No. 905 that added the majority of lands of the Diamond Mountain National Forest to the Plumas National Forest.

## U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY MAPPING

For United States Geological Survey mapping of the Diamond Mountain Forest Reserve & National Forest see under: Part V, Section B:

**USGS Professional Paper No. 8.** "Forest Conditions in the Northern Sierra Nevada, California" by J.B. Leiberg, 1902.



**Figure 28:** Diamond Mountain National Forest proclamation diagram dated May 27, 1907 showing the national forest at its greatest extent before being divided between the Plumas and the Lassen National Forests in 1908. The largest portion of the Diamond Mountain National Forest, mostly the southern part, was added to the Plumas National Forest to its south while the Lassen National Forest took the northern portion from about Township 28 North.

#### U.S. FOREST SERVICE FOLIO

##### **Forest Atlas of the National Forests of the United States: Diamond Mountain Folio.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled by J.S. Noel and H.S. Meekham; [traced by] J.S.N.. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1907. Scale, ca. 1:63,360. W121°00' – W120°08'/N40°22' – N39°45'. Public land (Township & Range) grid.

Color. 10 numbered sheets in portfolio, 54 x 46 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued in a black & white edition.

Shows national forest and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, railroads, rivers, lakes, and streams. General land classification shown in color and type of alienated land within national forest boundary shown by letter keyed to a separate legend sheet. Sheets dated 1907. Index map to sheets found on the front cover of the atlas. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

No U.S. Geological Survey reference to this folio in its Annual Report series.

Holdings: NA, NAL

OCLC: 886547510

See also **Forest Atlas of the National Forests of the United States: Plumas Folio** (1908) below for later thematic map coverage of most of the Diamond Mountain National Forest, as sheets 2 through 10 from the **Diamond Mountain Folio** were included in the **Plumas Folio**.

## U.S. FOREST SERVICE MAPPING

### **The Diamond Mountain Forest Reserve, California, 1904.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Forestry.

1904. Scale, ca. 1:240,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 40 x 40 cm. Relief shown by hachures.

Shows forest reserve boundaries, settlements, roads, trails, railroads, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.

Holdings: NA

### **ELDORADO NATIONAL FOREST, CALIFORNIA - NEVADA 1910-PRESENT**

The Eldorado National Forest was named after the county in California of the same name, although the county is expressed in two words, "El Dorado." The name literally means "the gilded one" from the legend of the mythical Indian Chief of the New World who was said to cover his body in gold for the performance of religious rights. Over the years the name took of the general meaning of a golden utopia. After the discovery of gold in California in 1848, the mapmaker, Charles Preuss placed the legend "El Dorado or Gold Region" along the Plumas River and along the South Fork of the American River. Two years later, the California state legislature applied the name El Dorado to the county on the South Fork of the American River. (Gudde p. 120). The Forest Supervisors headquarters for the Eldorado National Forest have been located in the town of Placerville, California, the county seat of El Dorado County, since its establishment in 1910.

The Eldorado National Forest has always included a small parcel of land in the state of Nevada in the northeastern portion of Section 1, T. 12 N., R. 18 E., Mount Diablo Meridian. Early maps reflected this fact by including "Nevada" in their titles, however the Eldorado National Forest map of 1943 was the last such map to include the names of both states in its title. In 2019, the forest continues to be a two state forest with 56 acres in Nevada and 893,651 acres in California. Total area measures 893,707 gross acres of which, 190,976 acres are outside Forest Service ownership. The Nevada acreage of the Eldorado National Forest and other lands surrounding Lake Tahoe are being managed by the separate Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit.

While the minutes of the National Forest Reservation Commission do not mention the formal establishment of the Eldorado Purchase Unit at the Commission's September 30, 1936 meeting, the Commission approved the first purchase of 9,474.21 acres on behalf of the Eldorado National Forest at \$6.54 per acre from the California Door Company and the Estate of W.F. Dotert. The annual report of the Commission for the fiscal year of 1937 indicates that a Diamond Spring Purchase Unit on the Eldorado National Forest was contemplated and additional land acquisitions from the California Door Company were to be made through exchange of land for the right to cut timber on the national forests. The map found in the 1937 annual report shows the Eldorado Purchase Unit for the first time on the southwestern border of the Eldorado National Forest. Annual reports of the Commission originally listed the gross acreage of the Eldorado Purchase Unit as being 10,434 acres and after the purchase of 9,474.21 acres, the total gross area matched this later number and for many years. In 1966, the Commission, using money from the Land and Water Conservation Fund, approved the purchase of 40 acres in the Eldorado Purchase Unit with frontage along U.S. Highway 50 which the Forest Service had been leasing from the Placerville Lumber Company. The land was needed in order for the Forest Service to develop long-term recreation improvements. After this purchase, the Eldorado Purchase Unit's gross area moved higher to 9,523 acres. The Eldorado Purchase Unit survived after the discontinuation of the National Forest Reservation Commission with a lower acreage number of 180 to be slightly increased to 327 acres after 2012. Acquisition of these lands would be financed through the use of the Land and Water Conservation Fund. No map of the modern day purchase unit has been located, so the lands contemplated for purchase could be within the Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit.

In 1972, the 150,000 acre Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit, one of most unique areas of America's National Forest System, was established by the Forest Service. The establishment of the LTBMU was not really the creation of a "new" National Forest, but rather a re-organization and consolidation of national forest lands that had already existed in the Tahoe Basin since 1899. In April of 1973, lands of the Eldorado, Tahoe, and Toiyabe National Forests were consolidated into a new kind of administrative unit to provide more effective management organized around the basin's watershed, ecology, and recreation resources. In January of 1978 through a notice in the *Federal Register*, its boundaries were official defined. The name "Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit" was originally intended as a temporary name, but over the years the name remained and was recognized in Public Law 98-586 of December 23, 1980, which authorized the Forest Service to purchase environmentally significant land from private land owners within the boundaries of the management unit.

In 1929, the District Forester set aside 58,000 acres as the Desolation Valley and Echo Lake Primitive Area. By 1931, the area had been reduced to 41,380 acres and “Echo Lake” dropped from its name, but the Forester, Chief of the Forest Service had formally approved its creation under the 1929 L-20 regulation governing such special areas. The area joined the National Wilderness Preservation System on October 10, 1969 as the Desolation Wilderness Area, before appearing on maps from 1940 through the 1950s variously as the Desolation Valley Wilderness Area and the Desolation Valley Wild Area. The administrative map of 1963 labeled the area once again as the Desolation Valley Primitive Area, its true designation. It did not become part of the initial National Wilderness Preservation System under the terms of the Wilderness Act of 1964. The area was studied in the 1960s and enlarged to 63,469 acres in 1969. In that year, the Congress passed a law establishing the Desolation Wilderness, removing the word “Valley” from its name.

The Mokelumne Wilderness had a different history. Its 50,400 acres were set aside as the Mokelumne Wild Area on the Eldorado and Stanislaus National Forests in 1963 and thus the area became a part of the National Wilderness Preservation System shortly after the passage of the Wilderness Act in 1964. It was enlarged to over 100,000 acres and beyond its initial boundaries in the California Region under the “California Wilderness Act of 1984.” The 1984 Act enlarged the wilderness to include 16,740 acres of the Toiyabe National Forest administered by the Intermountain Region.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE HISTORY

1) 1910, July 28	*Proclamation 1070, 36 Stat. 2729	Established National Forest from lands formerly administered by Tahoe National Forest (809,910 acres) and from lands newly withdrawn from the public domain (31,701 acres), total, 841,611 gross acres. 400 acres in Nevada; 841,211 in California.
2) 1925, February 20	Public Law 68-428, 43 Stat. 952	Land acquisition under the Exchange Act of March 2, 1922 authorized for specifically described areas.
3) 1925, April 14	Executive Order 4203	Specified public lands withdrawn to fulfill the exchange and other provisions of Public Law 68-428 of February 20, 1925.
4) 1928, September 28	Proclamation 1852, 45 Stat. 2968	8,299 acres of adjoining public lands added under the authority of Public Law 68-428 of February 20, 1925 on the southwestern margins of the forest. Area increased to 844,499 gross acres.
5) 1934, November 26	Executive Order 6910	All public land in 12 western states temporarily withdrawn from entry pending a determination of the most useful purpose for which the lands can be put under the terms of the Taylor Grazing Act of 1934.
6) 1945, January 13	Proclamation 2636, 59 Stat. 854 10 Federal Register 693-694	1,323 acres of land added. Executive Orders 4203 and 6910 revoked in so far as they affect the lands added. Area now stands at 872,055 gross acres.
7) 1949, May 13	Secretary of Agriculture Administrative Order #6 14 Federal Register 2646	Land acquired under the Weeks Law of 1911 in T. 8 N., R. 13 & 14 E., Mt. Diablo Meridian added. Area enlarged to 884,847 gross acres.
8) 1964, September 3	Public Law 88-577, 78 Stat. 890	Mokelumne Wild Area on the Eldorado and Stanislaus National Forests made part of the National Wilderness Preservation System under the terms of the terms of the “Wilderness Act of 1964.” Former wild area now called the Mokelumne Wilderness Area.

9) 1965, December 1	Public Land Order 3896 30 Federal Register 15097-15098	Land added from and transferred to the Stanislaus National Forest in T. 7 N., R. 14 E., Mt. Diablo Meridian. 360 acres in Nevada transferred to the Stanislaus National Forest.
10) 1969, October 10	Public Law 91-82, 83 Stat. 131	Establishes the 63,469-acre Desolation Wilderness from the Desolation Valley Primitive Area, first set aside in 1931.
11) 1973, March 16	Public Land Order 5334 38 Federal Register 7559	2.64 acres added to the Eldorado National Forest in Section 26, T. 10 N., R. 13 E., Mt. Diablo Meridian. Area: 884,877 gross acres.
12) 1978, January 12	Chief, Forest Service, Notice 43 Federal Register 1971	Boundaries of the Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit officially defined.
13) 1980, December 23	Public Law 96-586, 94 Stat. 3381	Provides for the acquisition of environmentally sensitive lands in the Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit.
14) 1984, September 28	Public Law 98-425, 98 Stat. 1619	“California Wilderness Act of 1984” enlarges the Mokelumne Wilderness by 55,000 acres. With this addition, the Mokelumne Wilderness now includes Toiyabe National Forest lands in Region 4.

\*Map/diagram accompanies text to this proclamation in *U.S. Statutes at Large*.

#### MAP AND DIAGRAM ILLUSTRATING PRESIDENTIAL PROCLAMATIONS

##### **Eldorado National Forest, California and Nevada: Diagram forming part of Proclamation dated July 28, 1910.**

Forest Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, 1910. [Proclamation] No. 1070.

1910. Scale, ca. 1:190,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 61 x 57 cm., folded to 34 x 21 cm. No relief indicated.

Shows national forest and state boundaries, [drainage] “Divide forming part of National Forest boundary,” land “Formerly part of Tahoe National Forest,” and lands “Reserved by this Proclamation.” Also shows Lake Tahoe, location of the town of Placerville, California (the Forest Supervisor’s Headquarters), and the principal rivers of the region. Includes two insets showing land status changes in greater detail. “Mt. Diablo Meridian and Base.”

Holdings: LC; NA

##### **Eldorado National Forest, California and Nevada, 1943 [map annotated by hand to show land changes created by Proclamation 2636 of January 13, 1945].**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District [sic] Office, San Francisco, April, 1924 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O. Forest Service, and other surveys by D.E. Walker; traced by A.I. Bell, May, 1924; revised 1943 by A.I. Bell; enlargement of Nat’l Forest from Federal Register 1-18-45.

1943. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W121°10’ – W119°40’/N39°15’ – N38°25’. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 45 x 54 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor highways shown in red; very small additions to the Eldorado National Forest shown in purple ink drawn by hand in T.9 N., R13 E., T10 N., R.12 E., and T12 N., R.18 E. Also shows national forest, wilderness area, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes and streams. “Mt. Diablo Meridian.” Original bar scale blocked out and a new accurate bar scale inserted over the old.

Holdings: LC

#### U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY MAPPING

For United States Geological Survey mapping of the Eldorado National Forest see under: Part V, Section B:

##### **Twenty-First Annual Report of the USGS, 1900-01, Part V-Forest Reserves.**

“Stanislaus and Lake Tahoe Forest Reserves, California, and adjacent territory,” by George B. Sudworth.



**USGS Professional Paper No. 8.** “Forest Conditions in the Northern Sierra Nevada, California” by J.B. Leiberger, 1902.  
Provides excellent coverage of the entire Eldorado National Forest, then (1902) part of the Tahoe Forest Reserve.

#### U.S. FOREST SERVICE FOLIOS

See below, **Forest Atlas of the National Forests of the United States: Tahoe Folio** (1909, sheets 13-26) below for the first forest atlas covering the area of the Eldorado National Forest.

#### **Forest Atlas of the National Forests of the United States: Eldorado Folio.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; from General Land Office plats and Forest Supervisor's data, April 1914.  
Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1914. Scale, ca. 1:63,360. W120°52' – W119°50'/N39°05' – N38°30'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color.  
12 numbered sheets in portfolio, 54 x 46 cm. Relief shown by hachures.

Alienated lands within the boundaries of the Eldorado National Forest shown in pink. Also shows national forest, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, trails, railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. Index to map sheets found on front cover of the atlas. “Mt. Diablo Meridian.”

No U.S. Geological Survey reference to this folio in its annual report series.

Holdings: Univ. of Wisconsin Milwaukee Libraries, American Geographical Society Library; LC; NA; NAL. National Agricultural Library's copy lacks sheet 8.

OCLC: 886548516

#### U.S. FOREST SERVICE MAPPING

#### **Eldorado National Forest, California, 1914.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1914. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W120°55' – W119°48'/N39°10' – N38°25'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color.  
74 x 84 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Alienated land within national forest boundaries shown in pink. Also shows national forest, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, railroads, trails, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. “Mt. Diablo Meridian.” Map created from 1914 Forest Atlas, cited above.

Holdings: NA

#### **Eldorado National Forest, California, 1914.** (Forest Visitors map) **See Figure 9**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1914. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white.  
74 x 83 cm., folded to 23 x 10 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, railroads, trails, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. “Mt. Diablo Meridian.”

Text on verso. Panel title: *Map of Eldorado National Forest and Directions to Tourists and Campers.* No panel illustration.

Holdings: NAL

#### **Eldorado National Forest, California, 1916.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1916. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W120°55' – W119°48'/N39°10' – N38°25'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color.  
79 x 89 cm., folded to 24 x 11 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest, state, and county boundaries, Forest Service administrative facilities, railroads, trails, minor roads, mines, rivers, lakes, and streams. With a variety of red and green symbols, patterns, and lines, the map provides a great deal of information of interest to tourists and other forest visitors. These include automobile roads, good fishing streams, locations where supplies, gasoline, game animals, guides, food and lodging can be obtained, areas of particular interest and viewpoints. “Mt. Diablo Meridian.”

Text on verso. Panel title: *Recreation map, Eldorado National Forest, Information for Mountain Travelers.* No panel illustration.

Reference: *Monthly Catalog* (U.S. GPO) No. 263 (November 1916), page 266.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Univ. of Chicago; NA; NAL

OCLC: 25751627

**Route Map, Plumas, Tahoe, and Eldorado National Forests, California.** [1917]. (Forest Visitors map)

For complete citation, see listing under Plumas National Forest, California

**Eldorado National Forest, California, 1918.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Washington Office, 1917, from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., and Forest Service surveys by F.D. Bradford and H.B. Smith; traced by C.B. Noyes. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1918. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W121°00' – W119°40'/N39°15' – N38°25'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 43 x 54 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest, state and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, trails, railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley

OCLC: 25751655

**Route Map, Plumas, Tahoe, and Eldorado National Forests, California.** 1919. (Forest Visitors map)

For complete citation, see listing under Plumas National Forest, California

**Eldorado National Forest, California, 1920.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Washington Office, 1914, by F.D. Bradford and H.B. Smith ; traced by R.S. Shaw, E.L. Mehurin, and H.B. Smith; revised May, 1920. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1920. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W120°55' – W119°48'/N39°10' – N38°25'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 82 x 91 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, railroads, trails, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Davis

OCLC: 381083262

**Eldorado National Forest, California and Nevada, 1925.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco, 1924 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys, by H.A. Sedelmeyer and D.E. Walker; traced by C.B. Noyes, F.E. Sizer, and D.E. Walker. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1925. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W120°55' – W119°50'/N39°10' – N38°30'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 88 x 86 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley

OCLC: 25751698

**Eldorado National Forest, California and Nevada, 1925.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco, April, 1924 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by D.E. Walker; traced by A.I. Bell, May, 1924. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1925. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W121°10' – W119°45'/N39°15' – N38°25'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 45 x 55 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued in a black & white edition without red roads.

Main motor highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: LC; NA; NAL

**Eldorado National Forest, California and Nevada, 1926.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco, April, 1924 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by D.E. Walker; traced by A.I. Bell, May, 1924. Engineer Reproduction Plant, U.S. Army, Washington Barracks, D.C. 6773.

1926. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W121°10' – W119°50'/N39°15' – N38°25'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 45 x 54 cm., folded to 16 x 10 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes and streams.

“Mt. Diablo Meridian.”

Text and black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title: *Eldorado National Forest, California*. Panel illustrations, captioned, black & white photograph, “A vista of the Sierra Nevada” and “Replica of the original inscription cut in 1844 by Kit Carson...in a tree which stood on the summit of Kit Carson Pass.” Title panel also has, United States, Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California District” and “Government Printing Office.”

Reference: *Monthly Catalog* (U.S. GPO) No. 382 (October 1926), page 212.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, San Diego; San Diego Public Library; Univ. of Chicago; Univ. of Michigan; Michigan State Univ.; Univ. of Oregon; LC; NA; NAL

OCLC: 25751733

**Eldorado National Forest, California and Nevada, 1929.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco, 1924 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service and other surveys, by H.A. Sedelmeyer and D.E. Walker; traced by D.E. Walker; revised by A.I. Bell, 1929. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1929. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W120°55' – W119°50'/N39°15' – N38°25'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 83 x 88 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, trails, railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. “Mt. Diablo Meridian.”

Holdings: LC

**Eldorado National Forest, California and Nevada, 1929.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco, April, 1924 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by D.E. Walker; traced by A.I. Bell, May, 1924; revised by A.I. Bell, 1929. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1929. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W121°10' – W119°45'/N39°15' – N38°25'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 45 x 54 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued in a black & white edition without red roads.

Main motor highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, wilderness area, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes and streams. “Mt. Diablo Meridian.”

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Stanford Univ.; Univ. of Chicago; Boston Public Library; Univ. of Oregon; LC; NA; NAL

OCLC: 25751779

**Eldorado National Forest, California and Nevada, 1931.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. U.S. Government Printing Office: 1931.

1931. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W121°00' – W119°50'/N39°15' – N38°25'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 45 x 54 cm., folded to 24 x 11 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor highways, highway numbers, improved forest camps, and game refuge and primitive area boundaries shown in red. Also shows national forest, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes and streams. “Mt. Diablo Meridian.”

Text and black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title: *Eldorado National Forest, California – Nevada*. Panel illustrations, captioned, black & white photographs, “A Vista of Silver Lake and the Sierra Nevada” and “Replica of original inscription cut in 1844 by Kit Carson, famous guide and explorer, in a tree which stood on the summit of Carson Pass.” Title panel also has, “United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California Region.”

Reference: *Monthly Catalog* (U.S. GPO) No. 442 (October 1931), page 212.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of Florida; Univ. of Chicago; Louisiana State Univ.; Montana State Univ.; NA; NAL

OCLC: 25751803

**Eldorado National Forest, California and Nevada, 1932.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, 1924 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by H.A. Sedelmeyer and D.E. Walker; traced by D.E. Walker; revised 1932. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1932. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W120°55' – W119°45'/N39°15' – N38°25'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 83 x 86 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued in an edition in black with without red compass roses.

Map has red compass roses centered on forest lookout stations. Also shows national forest, primitive area, game refuge, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes and streams. “Mt. Diablo Meridian.”

Holdings: NA

**Eldorado National Forest, California and Nevada, 1934.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, April, 1924 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by D.E. Walker; traced by A.I. Bell, May, 1924; revised by A.I. Bell, 1934. 1934. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W121°10' – W119°45'/N39°15' – N38°25'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 45 x 54 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, primitive area, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: Stanford Univ.

**Eldorado National Forest, California and Nevada, 1937.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, April, 1924 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by D.E. Walker; traced by A.I. Bell, May, 1924; revised by A.I. Bell, 1937. 1937. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W121°10' – W119°45'/N39°15' – N38°25'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 45 x 54 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, primitive area, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; California State Univ., Chico; Colorado School of Mines; Harvard College Library; Harvard Botany Library; NA

OCLC: 25751838

**Eldorado National Forest, California and Nevada, 1939.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; north half compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, 1937, from Forest Service, U.S.G.S., G.L.O., and other surveys, by C.D. Jackson and A.I. Bell; traced 1938 by F.D. Vitali; south half traced 1924 by A.I. Bell and revised 1938. Engineer Reproduction Plant, U.S. Army, Fort Humphreys, D.C. 14088 1939.

1939. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W120°55' – W119°48'/N39°15' – N38°25'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 82 x 85 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued in an edition without red roads and compasses.

Main motor highways and compass roses centered on forest lookout stations shown in red. Also shows national forest, primitive area, game refuge, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley, Water Resources Center Archive; Univ. of Illinois; Univ. of Wyoming; NA

OCLC: 27945680

**Eldorado National Forest, California and Nevada, 1939.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco April, 1924 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service and other surveys by D.E. Walker; traced by A.I. Bell, May, 1924; revised by A.I. Bell 1929; revised by A.I. Bell, 1936; revised by C.F. Wilcox, 1939; A.I. Bell, H. Klamt 3-29-'38.

1940. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W121°00' – W119°45'/N39°15' – N38°25'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 41 x 48 cm., folded to 23 x 11 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor highways, improved forest camps and camp names, Bliss Memorial State Park, game refuge, and wild area boundaries shown in red. Also shows, national forest, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other buildings, rivers, lakes, and streams. Includes descriptive text on public camps and campgrounds. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Text and black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title: *Eldorado National Forest*. Panel illustration, uncaptioned, black & white photograph of Lake Tahoe through the trees. Title panel also has "United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California Region, M.F. 6-R. 5. 1940" and key map of California showing the location of the Eldorado National Forest.

Reference: *Monthly Catalog* (U.S. GPO) No. 555 (March 1941), page 263.

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Yale Univ.; Univ. of Idaho; Univ. of Chicago; Harvard College Library; Univ. of Michigan; NA; NAL

OCLC: 25751875

**Eldorado National Forest, California and Nevada, 1943.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco, April, 1924 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O. Forest Service, and other surveys by D.E. Walker; traced by A.I. Bell, May, 1924; revised 1943 by A.I. Bell.

1943. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W121°10' – W119°40'/N39°15' – N38°25'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 45 x 54 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.  
Main motor highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, wild area, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian." Original bar scale blocked out and a new accurate bar scale inserted over the old.  
Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Univ. of California, Los Angeles; Univ. of Montana; Texas A & M; LC; NA; NAL  
OCLC: 25751890

**Eldorado National Forest, California, 1949.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled and drawn a Regional Office, San Francisco, California, 1948 by Henry Klamt, from Forest Service planimetric maps constructed by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs; control by U.S. Forest Service, U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey and U.S. Geological Survey. [Printed by] U.S.C. & G.S. A-3854-0(1)++.

1949. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W121°05' – W119°50'/N39°15' – N38°28'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 80 x 100 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued in an edition without green forest layer.  
Lands of the Eldorado National Forest shown in green; main motor roads and road numbers shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, wilderness area, purchase unit, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, Forest Service administrative facilities and other buildings, and improved forest camps. "Mt. Diablo Meridian." Map has note, "This map complies with the national standard accuracy requirements."  
Holdings: Univ. of California, Davis; Univ. of Illinois; Univ. of Oregon; LC; NA; NAL  
OCLC: 37152248

**Caldor District, Eldorado National Forest, 1950.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California Region. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.  
1950. Scale, ca. 1:152,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued in a black & white edition without red thematic layer.  
Main roads and highways, road numbers, wilderness area boundary, forest camps, picnic areas, winter sports areas, and scenic points shown in red. Also shows National Forest, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian. Caldor Ranger District later became the Placerville and Consumnes Ranger Districts.  
Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Stanford Univ.; Univ. of New Mexico; LC  
OCLC: 25741879

**Georgetown District, Eldorado National Forest, 1950.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California Region. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.  
1950. Scale, ca. 1:142,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.  
Main roads and highways, road numbers, wilderness area boundary, forest camps, picnic areas, winter sports areas, and scenic points shown in red. Also shows national forest, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.  
Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Stanford Univ.; Univ. of New Mexico; LC  
OCLC: 25741942

**Lake Valley District, Eldorado National Forest, 1950.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California Region. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.  
1950. Scale, ca. 1:130,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.  
Main roads and highways, road numbers, wilderness area boundary, forest camps, picnic areas, winter sports areas, and scenic points shown in red. Also shows national forest, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.  
Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Berkeley, Water Resources Center Archive; Univ. of California, Davis; Stanford Univ.; Univ. of Nevada, Reno; Univ. of New Mexico; LC  
OCLC: 25741979

**Pacific District, Eldorado National Forest, 1950.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California Region. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco. 1950. Scale, ca. 1:152,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main roads and highways, road numbers, wilderness area boundary, forest camps, picnic areas, winter sports areas, and scenic points shown in red. Also shows national forest, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Stanford Univ.; Univ. of New Mexico; LC  
OCLC: 21809824

**Eldorado National Forest, California, 1949, Reprinted 1958.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled and drawn at Regional Office, San Francisco, California, 1948 by Henry Klamt, from Forest Service planimetric maps constructed by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs; control by U.S. Forest Service, U.S.C. & G.S. and U.S. Geological Survey. [Printed by] U.S.C. & G.S. A-3854-0(1)+, USCOMM-CSG-DC-R-842.

1958. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W121°05' – W119°50'/N39°15' – N38°28'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 80 x 100 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Lands of the Eldorado National Forest shown in green; main motor roads and road numbers shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, wilderness area, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, Forest Service administrative facilities and other buildings, and improved forest camps. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: LC

**Eldorado National Forest, California, 1963.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled and drawn at Regional Office, San Francisco, California, 1962, from standard accuracy U.S. Geological Survey maps; control by U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, U.S. Forest Service and U.S. Geological Survey.

1963. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W121°05' – W119°45'/N39°15' – N38°20'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 82 x 102 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued in an edition without green forest layer.

Lands of the Eldorado National Forest shown in green; main motor roads and road numbers shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, primitive area, state and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, and improved recreation areas.

Includes "Key Map" showing the location of the Eldorado National Forest in relation to the state of California. "Forest Service Map – Class A." "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; California State Univ., Chico; Northern Illinois Univ.; Southern Methodist Univ.; LC; NA

OCLC: 6249380

**Amador District, Eldorado National Forest, California Region, 1963.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California Region. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco. \* GPO 790-285.

1963. Scale, ca. 1:147,500. W120°33' – W119°50'/N38°58' – N38°22'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Some issues will not have the GPO imprint.

Main roads and highways, road numbers, wilderness and primitive area boundaries, forest camps, picnic areas, winter sports areas, and scenic points shown in red. Also shows national forest, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. Includes three inset maps showing the location of Forest Service facilities in greater detail. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; LC

**Georgetown & Pacific Districts, Eldorado National Forest, California Region, 1963.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California Region. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco. \* GPO 790-285.

1963. Scale, ca. 1:147,500. W120°52' – W120°08'/N39°11' – N38°40'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Some issues will not have the GPO imprint.

Main roads and highways, road numbers, primitive area boundary, forest camps, picnic areas, winter sports areas, and scenic points shown in red. Also shows national forest and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads,



minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. Includes three inset maps showing the location of Forest Service facilities in greater detail. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.

Holdings: LC and 13 other libraries

OCLC: 25742882

**Lake Valley District, Eldorado National Forest, California Region, 1963.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California Region. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

\* GPO 790-285.

1963. Scale, ca. 1:147,500. W120°25' – W119°48'/N39°15' – N38°40'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Some issues will not have the GPO imprint.

Main roads and highways, road numbers, primitive area boundary, forest camps, picnic areas, winter sports areas, and scenic points shown in red. Also shows national forest, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. Includes two inset maps showing the location of Forest Service facilities in greater detail. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.

Lake Tahoe shown in its entirety.

Holdings: LC and 16 other libraries

OCLC: 25743000

**Placerville & Consumnes Districts, Eldorado National Forest, California Region, 1963.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California Region. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

\* GPO 790-285.

1963. Scale, ca. 1:147,500. W120°48' – W120°00'/N39°01' – N38°30'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Some issues will not have the GPO imprint.

Main roads and highways, road numbers, primitive area boundary, forest camps, picnic areas, winter sports areas, and scenic points shown in red. Also shows national forest, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. Includes two inset maps showing the location of Forest Service facilities in greater detail. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.

Holdings: LC and 12 other libraries

OCLC: 25742951

**Amador District, Eldorado National Forest, California Region, 1966.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California Region. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1966. Scale, ca. 1:147,500. W120°33' – W119°50'/N38°58' – N38°22'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main roads and highways, road numbers, wilderness area, primitive area, and game refuge boundaries, forest camps, picnic areas, winter sports areas, and scenic points shown in red. Also shows national forest, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. Includes three inset maps showing the location of Forest Service facilities in greater detail. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.

Holdings: 13 libraries

OCLC: 25864923

**Eldorado National Forest, California, April 1969.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. GPO 977-420.

1969. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 53 x 42 cm., Folded to 27 x 21 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Vehicle control area and wilderness boundaries shown in red. Also shows main roads, national forest, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.

Text and illustrations on verso. Panel title: *Map of Vehicle Control Area and Rules for Vehicle Use in this Area of the Eldorado National Forest.* Panel illustration, uncaptioned, black & white photograph of highway entrance sign for the Eldorado National Forest. Map has date, "May 1, 1969."

Reference: *Monthly Catalog* (U.S. GPO) No. 897 (October 1969), page 49.

Holdings: NA

**Eldorado National Forest, California, 1974.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled and drawn at Regional Office, San Francisco, California, 1974 from standard accuracy U.S. Geological Survey maps; photorevised by the U.S. Forest Service, Washington, D.C., 1973.

1974. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W120°53' – W119°53'/N39°08' – N38°30'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 68 x 82 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Lands of the Eldorado National Forest shown in dark green; other national forest land shown in light green; primary and secondary paved roads and road numbers, motor vehicle control area boundary, recreation site information, and built-up areas shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, wilderness, state park, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other buildings. Includes "Key Map California" highlighting the location of the Eldorado National Forest relative to the state's major cities and highways. "Mt. Diablo Meridian." "Forest Service Map."

Holdings: NA

**Eldorado National Forest, California, 1974.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled and drawn at Regional Office, San Francisco, California, 1974 from standard accuracy U.S. Geological Survey maps ; photorevised by the U.S. Forest Service, Washington, D.C., 1973. \*GPO 790-905.

1974. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W120°53' – W119°53'/N39°08' – N38°30'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 82 x 102 cm., folded to 24 x 11 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Lands of the Eldorado National Forest shown in green; primary and secondary paved roads and road numbers, trail numbers, and built-up areas shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, wilderness, state park, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other buildings. Includes "Vicinity map" showing the road and highway network immediately surrounding the Eldorado National Forest, index to "Recreation sites with facilities," and "Key Map" of California showing the location of the Eldorado National Forest. "Mt. Diablo Meridian." "Forest Service Map."

Text, descriptive index to recreation sites and facilities, illustrations, and 6 ancillary maps of major recreation areas on verso. Panel title: *Eldorado National Forest*. Panel illustrations, uncaptioned, black & white drawings of forest resources. Title panel has, "Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, California."

Holdings: 17 libraries

OCLC: 38022237

## **INYO NATIONAL FOREST, CALIFORNIA-NEVADA 1907-PRESENT**

Inyo is the Native American name for the mountain range that rises to the east of the Owens Valley which means "dwelling place of a great chief." Inyo County was created by a act of the state legislature on March 22, 1866. (Gudde, p. 178). A year after its establishment, the Inyo National Forest became a two-state forest when, in 1908, 62,573 acres were added to the forest in Esmeralda and Mineral Counties. This area included the highest point in the State of Nevada, Boundary Peak at 13,141 feet. The Inyo National Forest now enclosed within its boundaries both the highest point in the State of Nevada and the highest point in the State of California, Mount Whitney, at 14,505 feet, the later also the highest point in the lower 48 states. Proclamation 1117 of February 23, 1911, ordered 14,720 more acres be added in Esmeralda County, Nevada, in the Lida Pass area to the Inyo National Forest, however, this area was returned to the public domain by Proclamation 1518 of April 8, 1919. Since 1923 the Inyo National Forest's area in Nevada has held steady at about 62,000 gross acres in Nevada until 2013, when the Inyo's acreage in Nevada doubled to 118,591 acres with the addition of lands in the Montgomery Pass/Queen Valley area along U.S. Highway 6 from the Bureau of Land Management under the "National Forest and Public Lands of Nevada Enhancement Act of 1988." The Inyo National Forest protects a large portion of the Owen River watershed, the source of drinking water for the City Los Angeles. The Inyo felt the impact of an expansive National Park Service under Stephen Mather when 113,562 acres on the western divide of the Sierra Range were transferred by an Act of Congress to the Sequoia National Park on July 3, 1926.

Under the terms of Public Land Order 819 of April 22, 1952, Sierra National Forest lands surrounding Devils Postpile National Monument on the west side of the Sierra Range on the Middle Fork, San Joaquin River, were transferred from the to the Inyo National Forest. The area transferred was far more accessible and consequently more efficiently managed from the east side of the Sierra drainage divide via the Mammoth Lakes road network than from the west. Administration of Devils Postpile National Monument remained with the National Park Service. The Inyo National Forest also now manages additional Sierra National Forest land on the west side of the drainage divide in the John Muir Wilderness even though the land has not been formally transferred.

In 1929, the District Forester set aside the 697,500-acre High Sierra Primitive Area encompassing portions of the Inyo, Sierra, and Sequoia National Forests. Two other Primitive Area were established late in 1929 by the District Forester, which

would later affect Inyo National Forest lands. These were the Dana – Minarets Primitive Area, later known as the Mount Dana – Minarets Wilderness Area, at 87,140 acres and the 23,000-acre Hoover Primitive Area. In January of 1931, the Forester, Chief of the Forest Service, Robert Y. Stuart, formally approved the creation of the High Sierra Primitive area and expanded it to an impressive 825,899 acres under the 1929 L-20 regulation governing such special areas. The Forester also approved at the same time the Dana-Minarets Primitive Area but reduced its acreage to 82,181 acres and the Hoover Primitive Area, reduced to 20,540 acres. These three areas joined the National Wilderness Preservation System after the passage of the Wilderness Act of 1964, although two had different names. The High Sierra Primitive Area became the John Muir Wilderness at 502,978 acres after an official Forest Service reclassification action under the authority of the 1939 U-1 regulation on April 27, 1964. It was named after the famed naturalist and founder of the Sierra Club. But the High Sierra Primitive Area lived on through a 13,000 acre parcel that was not added to the John Muir Wilderness. This area had to wait another 20 years before it achieved wilderness status under the California Wilderness Act of 1984.

In 1963 the Mount Dana – Minarets Primitive Area was reclassified as the Minarets Wilderness on 109,484 acres under the U-1 regulation and became part of the National Wilderness Preservation System in 1964. This area was later doubled in size and renamed the Ansel Adams Wilderness under the 1984 California Wilderness Act. Finally, the Forest Service reclassified the Hoover Primitive Area as the Hoover Wild Area in 1957 at an enlarged area of 48,601 acres. All three areas would become a part of the National Wilderness Preservation System upon passage of the Wilderness Act of 1964.

The Hoover Primitive Area was named for then (1929) President Herbert Hoover, who had examined the area as a young Stanford University geology student. When the lands of the Mono National Forest were divided between the Toiyabe and the Inyo National Forests in 1945, the primitive area was consequently divided between the Toiyabe and the Inyo, the largest portion of the Hoover Primitive Area was added to Region Four's Toiyabe National Forest. Most recently, the "Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009" added 79,820 acres of Toiyabe and Inyo National Forest land to the Hoover Wilderness Area more than doubling the area's size. It now is measured at 128,124 acres.

Wilderness Areas continued to be created by the Congress. The "Endangered American Wilderness Act of 1978" created the Golden Trout Wilderness and joined the National Wilderness Preservation System under a special emergency law in the midst of RARE II planning. Next, the landmark "California Wilderness Act of 1984" enlarged existing wilderness areas, created the South Sierra Wilderness, changed the name of the Minarets Wilderness to the Ansel Adams Wilderness Area, and formally established the Mono Basin National Forest Scenic Area. The "Nevada Wilderness Protection Act of 1989" created the Boundary Peak Wilderness in Nevada on the Inyo National Forest to be administered by the Forest Service, while the "California Desert Protection Act of 1994" established the Inyo Mountains Wilderness using 73,300 acres of Inyo National Forest land and 172,020 acres of Bureau of Land Management land to be administered by the Bureau of Land Management.

Out of Title I, Subtitle K, Eastern Sierra and Northern San Gabriel Wilderness, California, of the "Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009" came the Owens River Headwaters Wilderness and the White Mountains Wilderness on the Inyo National Forest as well as land additions to the Hoover, John Muir, and Ansel Adams Wilderness Areas. To create the 32,342-acre Granite Mountain Wilderness, Congress ordered the Forest Service to transfer 3,010 acres of Inyo National Forest land to the Bureau of Land Management. The Bureau of Land Management would administer the Granite Mountain Wilderness since most of its lands were used in its creation. The BLM transferred 946 acres to the Forest Service in order to establish the White Mountains Wilderness and 143 acres to enlarge the John Muir Wilderness, both areas administered by the Forest Service.

The National Forest and Public Lands Nevada Enhancement Act of 1988 (Public Law 100-150, 102 Stat. 2749) added approximately 662,000 acres of public land to the Inyo (Region 5) and the Toiyabe (Region 4) National Forests in a bid to improve management and efficiency of federal lands in Nevada. These two national forests also transferred some 23,000 acres to the federal Bureau of Land management under the Act.

The fact that the Bristlecone pine trees in the White Mountain range of the Inyo National Forest's White Mountains were thousands of years old was discovered in the late 1940s. To protect the ancient Bristlecone pine forests, a Natural Area of 2,330 acres was established in 1953. Then, in 1956, Dr. Edmund Schulman, a dendro-climatologist from the University of Arizona, found some of examples of the bristlecone pine trees to be more than 4000 years old. The oldest one, "Methuselah" was dated in 1957 at 4,600 years, which is over 1000 years older than the oldest dated redwood. In April of 1958, the Chief of the Forest Service set aside 28,000 acres as a botanical area named the Ancient Bristlecone Pine Forest. On March 30, 2009 With the passage of the "Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009" on March 30, 2009, the Congress formally designated 31,700 acres as the "Ancient Bristlecone Pine Forest" on the Inyo National Forest. Since its creation, the area has been administered for scientific study and public enjoyment. Special maps issued by the Forest Service for the Ancient Bristlecone Pine Forest can be found below in section VIII, part D "Special Areas."

Section 3005 entitled “Special Rules for Inyo National Forest, California Land Exchange” (128 Stat. 3732) a part of the “Carl Levin and Howard P. “Buck” McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015” (Public Law 113-291 – 128 Stat. 3292, specifically 3742), allowed the Secretary of Agriculture acting for the Forest Service to exchange Inyo National Forest land located in Bishop, California for non-federal land outside the boundaries of the Inyo National Forest, should the Secretary find that the land would be desirable for National Forest System purposes. Today, the Inyo National Forest embraces 2,068,442 gross acres of which, 110,998 are outside of Forest Service ownership. 1,949,851 acres are located in California and another 118,591 acres are in Nevada. The Forest Supervisors Headquarters for the Inyo National Forest have been located in the town of Bishop, California throughout its entire history.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE HISTORY

- |   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| 1) 1907, May 25                                   | *Proclamation, 35 Stat. 2134                     | Established National Forest on 221,324 gross acres exclusively in California.   |
| 2) 1908, July 2<br>(effective July 1, 1908)       | Executive Order 899                              | Land added from the Sierra National Forest. 62,573 acres of public land added in Nevada. Land transferred to establish, in part, the Mono National Forest. Total acreage for the newly reorganized Inyo National Forest: 1,521,017 gross acres. |
| 3) 1911, February 23                              | *Proclamation 1117, 36 Stat. 2776                | 276,425 acres added and 80,535 acres eliminated. A 1911 resurvey of the forest puts the area at 1,413,110, gross acres, of which, 75,330 gross acres are in Nevada.   |
| 4) 1911, July 6                                   | *Proclamation 1166, 37 Stat. 1715                | Devil[s] Postpile National Monument established on 800 acres of Sierra National Forest land in an area that would be later transferred to the Inyo National Forest in 1952.   |
| 5) 1913, March 1                                  | Proclamation 1233, 37 Stat. 1774                 | Proclamation of February 23, 1911 modified to rescind the authority for school indemnity selections by the state of California for lands eliminated by Proclamation 1117. Does not affect boundaries of the Inyo National Forest.               |
| 6) 1919, April 8                                  | *Proclamation 1518, 41 Stat. 1744                | 105,051 acres eliminated in California and Nevada. Area reduced to 1,308,059 gross acres, of which 58,777 acres are in Nevada.  |
| 7) 1923, May 7                                    | *Proclamation 1659, 43 Stat. 1910                | Land added from the Sequoia National Forest west of Owens Lake on both sides of the Sierra Nevada drainage divide. Area increased to 1,744,847 gross acres.   |
| 8) 1926, July 3                                   | Public Law 69-465, 44 Stat. 818                  | 113,562 acres transferred to the Sequoia National Park from the Inyo National Forest. Area decreased to 1,631,285 gross acres.  |
| 9) 1933, June 10<br>(effective August 10, 1933)   | Executive Order 6166                             | Devil Postpile National Monument transferred from U.S. Forest Service to the U.S. National Park Service.  |
| 10) 1945, December 18<br>(effective July 1, 1945) | Public Land Order 307<br>11 Federal Register 250 | Land added from the Mono National Forest surrounding Mono Lake upon the Mono National Forest’s discontinuation. Area increased to 1,844,017 gross acres.  |

11) 1952, April 22 (effective July 1, 1952)	Public Land Order 819 17 Federal Register 3743	Over 47,000 acres added from the Sierra National Forest including the area surrounding the Devil[s] Postpile National Monument on the Middle Fork, San Joaquin River. Area increased to 1,891,334 gross acres.
12) 1958, August 21	Department of Agriculture Notice 23 Federal Register 6690	Notice given that in 30 days, 28,120 acres on the Inyo National Forest will be withdrawn from all forms of appropriation and the land reserved and protected as a special botanical area to be known as the "Ancient Bristlecone Pine Forest."
13) 1964, September 3	Public Law 88-577, 78 Stat. 890	The Hoover Wild Area, and the Minarets and the John Muir Wilderness Areas on portions of the Inyo National Forest made parts of the National Wilderness Preservation System under terms of the "Wilderness Act of 1964." Former wild area now called the Hoover Wilderness Area. High Sierra Wilderness renamed the John Muir Wilderness.
14) 1978, February 24	Public Law 95-237, 92 Stat. 40	"Endangered American Wilderness Act of 1978" establishes the 303,511-acre Golden Trout Wilderness on lands of the Inyo and Sequoia National Forests.
15) 1984, September 28	Public Law 98-425, 98 Stat. 1619	"California Wilderness Act of 1984" establishes the South Sierra Wilderness from lands of the Inyo and Sequoia National Forests; 9,000 acres added to the existing Minarets Wilderness – Minarets Wilderness name is changed to the Ansel Adams Wilderness. 110,000 acres (San Joaquin Wilderness, proposed) added to the Ansel Adams Wilderness. John Muir Wilderness enlarged by the addition of 81,000 acres of Sierra National Forest land.
16) 1984, September 28	Public Law 98-425, 98 Stat. 1632	Title III of the "California Wilderness Act of 1984" establishes the Mono Basin National Forest Scenic Area. Inyo National Forest boundary extended to include the area within the boundary of the Scenic Area. Area increased to 1,944,701 gross acres. Land acquisition authorized.
17) 1987, November 24	Public Law 100-174, 101 Stat. 924	North and South Forks of the Kern River designated as a Wild and Scenic River. South Fork to be managed by the Forest Service (Inyo & Sequoia National Forests).
18) 1988, October 28 (effective April 27, 1989)	Public Law 100-550 102 Stat. 2749	"National Forest and Public Lands of Nevada Enhancement Act of 1988" transfers 662,000 acres of public (BLM) land to the Inyo National Forest and to the Toiyabe National Forest in Region 4 and 23,000 acres of National Forest land transferred to the Bureau of Land Management, among other provisions. National Forest boundaries modified.

19) 1989, April 28, 1989 (effective June 27, 1989)	Secretary of Agriculture Notice 54 Federal Register 18315	Boundary of the Mono Basin National Forest Scenic Area boundary revised to include an additional 1,634 acres of public land and 60 acres of private lands. Private lands to be acquired through exchange.
20) 1989, November 13 (effective April 26, 1989)	Secretary of Agriculture Notice Secretary of the Interior Notice 54 Federal Register 48659	Legal description of lands transferred by the “National Forest and Public Lands of Nevada Enhancement Act of 1988” (Public Law 100-550) of October 28, 1988 provided and boundaries modified.
21) 1989, December 5	Public Law 101-195 103 Stat. 1784	“Nevada Wilderness Protection Act of 1989” establishes the Boundary Peak Wilderness in Nevada on the Inyo National Forest. Area increased to 2,002,470 gross acres.
22) 1994, October 31	Public Law 103-433 108 Stat. 4471	“California Desert Protection Act of 1994” establishes the Inyo Mountains Wilderness using 73,300 acres of Inyo National Forest land and 172,020 acres of Bureau of Land Management land. Wilderness to be administered by the Bureau of Land Management.
23) 2009, March 30	Public law 111-11 123 Stat. 1053-1054	“Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009” establishes the 14,721 acre Owens River Headwaters Wilderness.
24) 2009, March 30	Public law 111-11 123 Stat. 1053-1057	“Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009” adds 528 acres of Inyo National Forest land to the existing Ansel Adams Wilderness and adds 79,820 acres of Inyo and Toiyabe National Forest land to the existing Hoover Wilderness.
25) 2009, March 30	Public Law 111-11 123 Stat. 1053-1057	“Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009” establishes two new wilderness areas and adds land to an existing wilderness area with a combination of Inyo National Forest and Bureau of Land Management lands: the new 229,993 acre White Mountains Wilderness (Forest Service) and the new 34,342 acre Granite Mountain Wilderness (BLM); adds 70,411 acres to the existing John Muir Wilderness to be administered by the Forest Service.
26) 2009, March 30	Public Law 111-11 123 Stat. 1060-1061	“Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009” formally designates 31,700 acres as the “Ancient Bristlecone Pine Forest” on the Inyo National Forest.
27) 2009, March 30	Public Law 111-11 123 Stat. 1057-1059	“Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009” designates 8 segments of the Owens River Headwaters and 2 segments of Cottonwood Creek as parts of the National Wild and Scenic River System.

\*Map/diagram accompanies text to these proclamations in *U.S. Statutes at Large*.



## DIAGRAMS ILLUSTRATING PRESIDENTIAL PROCLAMATIONS AND EXECUTIVE ORDERS

### **Inyo National Forest, California: Diagram forming a part of Proclamation dated May 25, 1907.**

Forest Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, 1907; compiled in part from G.L.O. plats.

1907. Scale, ca. 1:200,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white.

42 x 49 cm., folded to 34 x 21 cm. Relief not shown.

Shows national forest boundary, Sierra National Forest boundary, and location of Mono Lake. "Mt. Diablo Meridian and Base."

Holdings: LC; NA

### **Inyo National Forest, California & Nevada: Diagram forming a part of Executive Order effective July 1, 1908.**

Forest Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, 1908. [Executive Order] No. 899

1908. Scale, ca. 1:350,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white.

53 x 38 cm., folded to 31 x 20 cm. Relief not indicated.

Shows the sources of land for the reorganized Inyo National Forest of 1908: "Part of Sierra National Forest (Proclamation of April 20, 1908); (Part of Inyo National Forest (Proclamation of May 25, 1907)." Also shows national forest and state boundaries and where national forest boundaries coincide with watershed divides. "Mt. Diablo Meridian and Base."

Holdings: NA

### **Inyo National Forest, California and Nevada: Diagram forming part of Proclamation dated Feb. 23, 1911.**

Forest Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, 1911. [Proclamation] No. 1117.

1911. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white.

70 x 53 cm., folded to 34 x 21 cm. Relief shown by hachures.

Shows national forest and state boundaries, [drainage] "Divide forming part of National Forest boundary," land "Eliminations," and land "Additions." Also shows towns and settlements, ranger stations, railroads, lakes and drainage.

Includes inset of a newly added (with this Proclamation) part of the Inyo National Forest in Nevada located in T. 5 & 6 S., R. 40 E. Area located between the towns of Palmetto and Lida, Nevada. "Mt. Diablo Meridian and Base."

Holdings: LC; NA

### **Devil Postpile National Monument including Rainbow Falls, California: Diagram forming part of Proclamation dated July 6, 1911.**

For full citation, see under Sierra Forest Reserve & National Forest – Proclamation Diagrams.

### **Inyo National Forest, California and Nevada, 1919: Diagram forming part of Proclamation dated April 18, 1919.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Washington Office, 1917 from Forest Service atlas sheets; traced by S.L. Acker; revised Feb. 1919. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1919. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W119°10' – W117°40'/N38°03' – N36°30'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color.

75 x 58 cm., folded to 34 x 21 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows land "Eliminations" in dark orange. Also shows national forest, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, trails, and railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, mines, rivers, lakes, and streams. Includes 4 inset maps three of which show land changes in greater detail. By this proclamation national forest lands in T 5 & 6 S., R. 40 E. between the towns of Palmetto and Lida, Nevada, added in 1911, were eliminated. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

This map is a standard Forest Service administration map at 1:253,440-scale used as a base to show the land and boundary changes ordered by Proclamation No. 1518.

Holdings: LC; NA

### **Inyo National Forest, California and Nevada, 1923: Diagram forming part of Proclamation dated May 7, 1923.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Washington Office, 1917 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys; traced by S.L. Acker; revised 1923. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1923. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W119°10' – W117°40'/N38°03' – N36°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color.

98 x 58 cm., folded to 34 x 21 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows lands "Transferred from Sequoia National Forest" in patterned red color. Area transferred to the Inyo National Forest includes lands east of the Kern River and Triple Divide Peak and includes Mt. Whitney and vicinity. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, trails, railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, mines, rivers, lakes, and streams. Includes inset showing small portion of the National Forest boundary to the west of Big Pine in greater detail. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

This map is a standard Forest Service administration map at 1:253,440-scale used as a base to show the land and

boundary changes ordered by Proclamation No. 1659.  
Holdings: LC; NA

For a map showing the Inyo National Forest lands (and Sequoia National Forest lands) transferred to enlarge the Sequoia National Park by Public Law 466 of July 3, 1926 (44 Stat. 818), see under "Sequoia National Forest – Proclamation Diagrams" **Sequoia National Forest, California, 1927: Diagram forming part of Proclamation dated Aug. 19, 1927.**

#### U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY MAPPING

For United States Geological Survey mapping of the Inyo Forest Reserve & National Forest see under: Part V, Section B:

**Twenty-First Annual Report of the USGS, 1900-01, Part V-Forest Reserves.** "Classification of Lands Including Papers by C.H. Fitch, R.B. Marshall, E.C. Barnard, and John B. Leiberg" by Henry Gannett.

Specifically map No. 3, **Land Classification and Density of Standing Timber, California, Mt. Lyell Quadrangle.**

#### U.S. FOREST SERVICE FOLIOS

**Forest Atlas of the National Forests of the United States: Inyo Folio.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled and printed by the U.S. Geological Survey; Jan., 1909. 1909. Scale, ca. 1:63,360. W119°10' – W117°30'/N38°00' – N36°30'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 23 numbered sheets in portfolio, 54 x 46 cm. Relief shown by contours and spot heights (contour interval 250 feet). Shows national forest, Indian Reservation, state, and county boundaries, populated places, roads, railroads, trails, Forest Service facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. Identifies type of alienated lands within national forest boundary by letter keyed to a separate legend sheet. Index to map sheets found on the front cover of the atlas. "Mt. Diablo Meridian and Base."

Reference: 31<sup>st</sup> Annual Report of the U.S. Geological Survey (1909/1910), pages 87-88.

Holdings: Yale Univ.

**Forest Atlas of the National Forests of the United States: Inyo Folio.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled from United States Geological Survey sheets, General Land Office plats, and Forest Service corrections and surveys; traced by R.S.S., C.B.N., E.L.M. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

Edition of Nov. 22, 1915. Scale, ca. 1:63,360. W119°10' – W117°30'/N38°00' – N36°30'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 24 numbered sheets in portfolio, 54 x 46 cm. Relief shown by contours and spot heights (contour interval 100 feet).

Contours are shown in brown; water features shown in blue; alienated land within national forest boundaries shown in pink. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, state, and county boundaries, populated places, ranches, roads, trails, railroads, and Forest Service administrative facilities. Index to map sheets found on the front cover of the atlas. "Mt. Diablo Meridian and Base." Sheet 16 of this atlas shows area in T.5 & 6 N., R. 40 E. in Nevada added in 1911 and eliminated in 1919.

No U.S. Geological Survey reference to this folio in its annual report series.

Holdings: Univ. of Wisconsin Milwaukee Libraries, American Geographical Society Library; LC; NA; NAL

OCLC: 885327040

#### U.S. FOREST SERVICE MAPPING

**Inyo National Forest, California, 1917, North Half.** (Forest Visitors map) **See Figure 11**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled from United States Geological Survey sheets, General Land Office plats, and Forest Service corrections and surveys. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1917. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 76 x 108 cm., folded to 20 x 13 cm. Relief shown by spot heights.

With red and green capital letters shows where supplies such as gasoline, food, lodging, etc. can be obtained. In red, shows motor roads, trails passable by pack outfits, areas geographically interesting and attractive camping sites. In green shows four classes of meadows, good fishing streams or lakes, and stocked fishing streams and lakes. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, state, and county boundaries, populated places, passable wagon roads, railroads, trails, ranger stations, lakes and streams. Includes "Table of Distances" and inset map of national forest lands in T. 5 & 6 S., R. 40 E., state of Nevada, between the towns of Palmetto and Lida, which were eliminated two years later with Proclamation No.

1518 of April 18, 1919. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Text and location map showing distances on verso. Panel title: *Recreation Map, North Half, Inyo National Forest: Information for Mountain Travelers*. No panel illustration.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Univ. of Chicago; NA  
OCLC (As a two map set): 25758863

**Inyo National Forest, California, 1917, South Half.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled from United States Geological Survey sheets, General Land Office plats, and Forest Service corrections and surveys. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1917. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 77 x 85 cm., folded to 20 x 13 cm. Relief shown by spot heights.

With red and green capital letters shows where supplies such as gasoline, food, lodging, etc. can be obtained. In red, shows motor roads, trails passable by pack outfits, areas geographically interesting and attractive camping sites. In green shows four classes of meadows, good fishing streams or lakes, and stocked fishing streams and lakes. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, state, and county boundaries, populated places, passable wagon roads, railroads, trails, ranger stations, lakes and streams. Includes "Table of Distances" "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Text and location map showing distances on verso. Panel title: *Recreation Map, South Half, Inyo National Forest: Information for Mountain Travelers*. No panel illustration.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Univ. of Chicago; NA  
OCLC (As a two map set): 25758863

**Inyo National Forest, California and Nevada, 1917.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Washington Office, 1917 from Forest Service atlas sheets; traced by S.L. Acker. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1917. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W119°10' – W117°40'/N38°03' – N36°30'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 75 x 56 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest, Indian Reservation, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, trails, and railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, mines, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley  
OCLC: 25758834

**Route Map, Inyo National Forest, California.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Forest Service, California District. Government Printing Office 8-5193.

1919. Scale, ca. 1:1,400,000. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 18 x 22 cm., folded to 21 x 9 cm. Relief not shown.

Shows national forest, and state boundaries, towns and settlements, roads and road mileages, railroads, trails, and public camp grounds.

Text on verso. Panel title: *Automobile Route Map of the Inyo National Forest, California*. No panel illustrations.  
Holdings: personal collection

**Inyo National Forest, California and Nevada, 1923.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Washington Office, 1917 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys; traced by S.L. Acker; revised 1923. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1923. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W119°10' – W117°40'/N38°03' – N36°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 99 x 58 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest, Indian Reservation, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, trails, railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, mines, rivers, lakes, and streams. Includes inset showing small portion of the national forest boundary to the west of Big Pine in greater detail. "Mt. Diablo Meridian." Boundaries reflect changes brought about by Proclamation 1659 (May 7, 1923) which transferred lands from the Sequoia National Forest to the Inyo National Forest.

Holdings: LC; NA; NAL

**Inyo National Forest, California and Nevada, 1926.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Washington Office, 1917 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys; traced by S.L. Acker; revised 1926 by D.E. Walker. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1926. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W119°10' – W117°40'/N38°03' – N 36°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 98 x 58 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued in a black & white edition without red highways.

Main motor highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, national park, Indian Reservation, state, and county

boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, mines, rivers, lakes, and streams. Includes two insets: large inset shows T. 5 – 7 S., R. 39 & 40 E. north of the California-Nevada state line (Palmetto-Lida area) which, after the Proclamation 1518 of April 18, 1919, has no U.S. Forest Service lands; small inset showing a portion of the national forest boundary west of Big Pine in greater detail. “Mt. Diablo Meridian.”

Holdings (Color): LC; NA; NAL; (Black & white): Colorado School of Mines

**Inyo National Forest, California and Nevada, 1926.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Washington Office, 1917 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys; traced by S.L. Acker; revised 1926 by D.E. Walker.

[1928] Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W119°10' – W117°40'/N38°03' – N 36°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 96 x 59 cm., folded to 21 x 11 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor highways and improved public camps and camp names shown in red. Also shows national forest, national park, Indian Reservation, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, mines, rivers, lakes, and streams. Includes two insets: large inset shows T. 5 – 7 S., R. 39 & 40 E. north of the California-Nevada state line (Palmetto-Lida area) which, after the Proclamation 1518 of April 18, 1919, has no U.S. Forest Service lands; small inset showing a portion of the national forest boundary west of Big Pine in greater detail. “Mt. Diablo Meridian.” NA copy date stamped “MAR 9 1928.”

Text and black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title: *Inyo National Forest, California – Nevada*. Panel illustrations captioned, black & white photograph attributed to Bledsoe, “Big Pine Creek Lake, Inyo National Forest” and back panel illustration, captioned, “Mount Whitney, 14,501 feet...” Title panel also has, “United States, Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California District.”

Reference: *Monthly Catalog* (U.S. GPO) No. 399 (March 1928), page 652.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; San Diego Public Library; Colorado School of Mines; Univ. of Michigan; Brigham Young Univ.; NA; NAL

OCLC: 25758893

**Inyo National Forest (North Half), California and Nevada, 1934.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, 1934 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys, by H.A. Sedelmeyer; traced by A.I. Bell, 1934. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey. 1934. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W119°10' – W117°50'/N38°03' – N36°58'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 106 x 106 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest, national monument, Indian Reservation, primitive area, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, mines, landing fields, rivers, lakes and streams. “Mt. Diablo Meridian.”

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; California State Univ., Chico

OCLC (As a two map set): 25758649

**Inyo National Forest (South Half), California and Nevada, 1934.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, 1934 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys, by H.A. Sedelmeyer; traced by A.I. Bell, 1934. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey. 1934. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W119°10' – W117°50'/N36°58' – N36°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 94 x 106 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest, national park, primitive area, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, mines, landing fields, rivers, lakes and streams. “Mt. Diablo Meridian.”

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; California State Univ., Chico

OCLC (As a two map set): 25758649

**Inyo National Forest, California and Nevada, 1934.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, 1934 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by H.A. Sedelmeyer; traced by A.I. Bell, 1934. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1934. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W119°10' – W117°50'/N38°03' – N36°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 98 x 54 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, national park, Indian Reservation, primitive area, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, mines, rivers, lakes, and streams. “Mt. Diablo Meridian.”

Holdings: Yale Univ.; Univ. of Florida; Univ. of Chicago; Harvard Botany Library; Boston Public Library; Univ. of Oregon; LC; NA; NAL  
OCLC: 37152259

**Inyo National Forest, California and Nevada, 1935.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, 1934 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by H.A. Sedelmeyer; traced by A.I. Bell, 1934; revised by H. Klamt, Jan., 1935. The Columbia Planograph Co., Washington, D.C.

1935. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W119°10' – W117°50'/N38°00' – N36°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 97 x 55 cm., folded to 23 x 11 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor highways, improved forest camps, and primitive area boundaries shown in red. Also shows national forest, national park, Indian Reservation, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Text and black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title: *Inyo National Forest, California – Nevada*. Panel illustrations, captioned, black & white photographs, "North Fork of Bishop Creek" and "Mount Whitney, 14,496 feet, the highest point in the continental United States, Inyo National Forest." Title panel has, "United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California Region."

Reference: *Monthly Catalog* (U.S. GPO) No. 493 (January 1936), page 13.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Stanford Univ.; Los Angeles Dept. of Water & Power; Univ. of Idaho; Univ. of Chicago; Louisiana State Univ.; Harvard College Library; NA; NAL

OCLC: 45135546

**Inyo National Forest (North Half), California and Nevada, 1941.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office 1934 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys, by H.A. Sedelmeyer; traced by A.I. Bell; revised 1940 by H. Klaust (i.e. Henry Klamt). Printed by the Geological Survey.

1941. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W119°10' – W117°50'/N38°03' – N36°58'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 106 x 107 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued in a black & white edition.

Main motor highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, national park, national monument, Indian Reservation, wilderness area, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, mines, landing fields, rivers, lakes and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Los Angeles; LC

OCLC (As a two map set): 25758670

**Inyo National Forest (South Half), California and Nevada, 1941.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, 1934 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys, by H.A. Sedelmeyer; traced by A.I. Bell; revised 1940 by H. Klaust (i.e. Henry Klamt). Printed by the Geological Survey.

1941. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W119°10' – W117°50'/N36°58' – N36°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 93 x 107 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued in a black & white edition.

Main motor highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, national park, wilderness area, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, mines, landing fields, rivers, lakes and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Los Angeles; LC

OCLC (As a two map set): 25758670

**Inyo National Forest, California and Nevada, 1941.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, 1934 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys, by H.A. Sedelmeyer; traced by A.I. Bell; revised 1940 by H. Klaust (i.e. Klamt). Printed by the Geological Survey.

1941. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W119°10' – W117°50'/N38°03' – N36°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 97 x 55 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued in a black & white edition.

Main motor highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, national park, national monument, Indian Reservation, wilderness area, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, mines, landing fields, rivers, lakes and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings (Color): Univ. of Arizona; LC; NA; (Black & white): Univ. of California, Berkeley; Colorado School of Mines; Univ. of Chicago; Texas A & M; NA; NAL

OCLC (Black & white): 25758680

**Inyo National Forest (North Half), California and Nevada, 1949.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, 1934 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service and other surveys by H.A. Sedelmeyer; traced by A.I. Bell; revised 1940 and 1948 by H. Klamt.

1949. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W119°10' – W118°00'/N38°08' – N36°58'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 113 x 100 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued in an edition without green forest layer.

National forest land as of Jan., 1949 shown in green; main motor highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, national park, national monument, Indian Reservation, wild area, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, landing fields, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Davis; LC; NA

OCLC: 381083654

**Inyo National Forest (South Half), California and Nevada, 1949.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, 1934 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service and other surveys by H.A. Sedelmeyer; traced by A.I. Bell; revised 1940 and 1948 by H. Klamt.

1949. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W118°35' – W117°50'/N36°58' – N36°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 104 x 68 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued in an edition without green forest layer.

National forest land as of Jan., 1949 shown in green; main motor highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, national park, wild area, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, landing fields, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; LC; NA

OCLC: 21687894

**Inyo National Forest..., California and Nevada, 1951.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1951. Scale, ca. 1:300,000. W119°15' – W117°50'/N38°10' – N36°00'. Public Land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 2 maps (North Half – South Half), one on each side of sheet, on sheet 51 x 46 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor highways and recreation site information shown in red. Also shows national forest, national park, Indian Reservation, wilderness, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "North Half" of map completely fills the sheet and "South Half" includes map plus typescript text and three black & white photographs. "Mt. Diablo Meridian." Not issued folded (but often seen so). No panel title or panel illustration.

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Univ. of Montana; Univ. of New Mexico; Univ. of Washington; NA

OCLC: 25279466

**Inyo National Forest (North Half), California and Nevada, 1958.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled and drawn at Regional Office, San Francisco, California, 1958 by Henry Klamt, Neil Wilson and E.D. White, from Forest Service planimetric maps and U.S. Geological Survey topographic maps constructed by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs; control by U.S. Forest Service, U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey and U.S. Geological Survey.

1958. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W119°20' – W118°00'/N38°08' – N37°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 109 x 99 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued in an edition without green forest layer.

Lands of the Inyo National Forest shown in green; main motor roads and road numbers shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, national park, national monument, wilderness and special area, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, improved forest camps, mines, and landing fields. Includes "Authority Diagram" and "Key Map" showing the location of the Inyo National Forest in relation to the state of California. "Forest Service Map – Class A" "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Los Angeles; Univ. of Illinois; Northern Illinois Univ.; Southern Methodist Univ.; Univ. of Washington; LC; NA

OCLC: 26485192

**Mammoth District, Inyo National Forest, California Region, 1958.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1958. Scale, ca. 1:162,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Map reprinted in 1965.

Main motor roads, road numbers, improved picnic areas, camps sites, improved forest camps, wild area and national monument boundaries shown in red. Also shows national forest and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian. Shows area on the western slope of the Sierra Nevada administered by the Inyo National Forest.

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Univ. of California, Los Angeles; Stanford Univ.; Univ. of Illinois; LC

OCLC: 25757825

**Mono Lake District, Inyo National Forest, California Region, 1958.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1958. Scale, ca. 1:162,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm.

Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Map reprinted in 1965.

Main motor roads, road numbers, improved picnic areas, camps sites, improved forest camps, wilderness area and national monument boundaries shown in red. Also shows national forest, national park, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Stanford Univ.; Colorado State Univ.; Texas A & M; LC

OCLC: 3114616

**White Mtn. District (North Half), Inyo National Forest, California Region, 1958.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1958. Scale, ca. 1:162,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm.

Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Map reprinted 1965.

Main motor roads, road numbers, improved picnic areas, camps sites, improved forest camps, and wilderness area boundaries shown in red. Also shows national forest, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Colorado State Univ.; LC

OCLC: 77649849

**White Mtn. District (South Half), Inyo National Forest, California Region, 1958.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1958. Scale, ca. 1:162,000. No geographic coordinates. Public Land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm.

Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Map reprinted 1965 with Mt. Whitney (North Half) on verso.

Main motor roads, road numbers, improved picnic areas, camps sites, improved forest camps, and wilderness and special area boundaries shown in red. Also shows national forest, national park, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Los Angeles; Stanford Univ.; LC

OCLC: 25757916

**Inyo National Forest (South Half), California and Nevada, 1964.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled and drawn at Regional Office, San Francisco, California, 1963 from standard accuracy U.S. Geological Survey maps; control by U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, U.S. Forest Service and U.S. Geological Survey.

1964. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W118°30' – W117°48'/N37°00' – N36°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 108 x 60 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Lands of the Inyo National Forest shown in green; main motor highways and road numbers shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, national park, wilderness area, and county boundaries, town and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, improved recreation sites, mines, and landing fields. Includes "Key Map" of California showing the location of the Inyo National Forest within the state and highlighting the South Half of the National Forest or the area covered by the map. "Forest Service Map – Class A." "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Univ. of Illinois; Northern Illinois Univ.; Harvard College Library; Pennsylvania State Univ.; Southern Methodist Univ.; LC; NA

OCLC: 6249368



**Mammoth District, Inyo National Forest, California Region, 1958.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco. (Reprint) 1965 (Reprint). Scale, ca. 1:162,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads, road numbers, improved picnic areas, camps sites, improved forest camps, wild area and national monument boundaries shown in red. Also shows national forest and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian. Shows area on the western slope of the Sierra Nevada administered by the Inyo National Forest.

Holdings: personal collection

**Mono Lake District, Inyo National Forest, California Region, 1965.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco. (Reprint) 1965 (Reprint). Scale, ca. 1:162,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads, road numbers, improved picnic areas, camps sites, improved forest camps, wilderness area and national monument boundaries shown in red. Also shows national forest, national park, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona

OCLC: 137377857

**Mt. Whitney District (South Half), Inyo National Forest, California Region, 1965.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco. 1965. Scale, ca. 1:170,000. W118°30' – W117°50'/N36°40' – N36°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads, road numbers, improved picnic areas, camps sites, improved forest camps, and wilderness area boundaries shown in red. Also shows national forest, national park, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Los Angeles; Stanford Univ.; California State Univ., Fresno; Univ. of Chicago, Texas A & M

OCLC: 25757982

**White Mtn. District (North Half), Inyo National Forest, California Region, 1965.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco. (Reprint) 1965. Scale, ca. 1:162,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads, road numbers, improved picnic areas, camps sites, improved forest camps, and wilderness area boundaries shown in red. Also shows national forest, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona

OCLC: 137377857

**White Mtn. (South Half) & Mt. Whitney (North Half) Districts, Inyo National Forest, California Region, 1965.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco. 1965. Scale, ca. 1:170,000. W118°42' – W118°00'/N37°22' – N36°40'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads, road numbers, recreation site information, and wilderness area boundaries shown in red. Also shows national forest, national park, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.

Holdings: Univ. of New Mexico

**Inyo National Forest, California Region, 1965.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California Region. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco. [1967?] Scale, ca. 1:160,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. Both sides of sheet, 51 x 46 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads, road numbers, improved picnic areas, winter sports areas, improved forest camps, and wilderness area boundaries shown in red. Also shows national forest, national park, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams.

Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian. Includes 3 inset maps. Map provides coverage of the White Mtn.

District - South Half, Mt. Whitney District - North Half, and Mt. Whitney District, - South Half.

Holdings: Colorado School of Mines

OCLC: 52780722

**Inyo National Forest, California, 1972.** (Forest Visitors map) **See Figure 22**

Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, California Region.

1972. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W119°20' – W118°00'/N38°08' – N36°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 2 maps on sheet 77 x 101 cm., folded to 26 x 11 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Inyo National Forest land shown in green; special areas (wilderness, etc.) shown in light green; Bureau of Land Management lands shown in pink; city of Los Angeles lands shown in yellow; paved highways and highway numbers shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, national park, national monument, wilderness area, Ancient Bristlecone Pine Forest, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, recreation sites, mines and airfields. Includes "Vicinity Map" showing the entire Inyo National Forest surrounded by the highway network and listing of "Recreation sites with facilities." "Mt. Diablo Meridian." "Forest Visitors Map."

Printed on both sides of sheet: North Half – South Half. Panel title: *Inyo National Forest*. Panel illustration, uncaptioned, color photograph of tent and campers beside a mountain lake. Title panel has, "Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, California Region."

Holdings: LC and 22 other libraries

OCLC: 5412881

**Map showing motor vehicle control area, Sequoia & Inyo National Forests...** Forest Visitors maps for 1967, 1970 & 1972, see under Sequoia National Forest.

**KERN NATIONAL FOREST, CALIFORNIA  
1910-1915**

The Kern National Forest, created in 1910 from the southern portion of the Sequoia National Forest, extended south from Tyndall Creek/George Creek (approximately 4 miles north of Mt. Whitney) to the Tehachapi Pass and included the entire Kern River drainage basin and the eastern slopes of the Sierra Nevada Range from a point above Owens Lake in T. 15 S. to T. 32 S., Mount Diablo Meridian. The Kern National Forest was named for the river that drains the area and for the county where it was situated. The Kern River itself was named by John C. Fremont in 1845 for his topographer and artist, Edward M. Kern of Philadelphia, who, as Gudde writes, "narrowly escaped drowning while attempting to cross the stream." Kern County was created from parts of Tulare and Los Angeles Counties and named by an act of the state legislature on April 2, 1866 (Gudde p. 192). The President modified the Proclamation of January 30, 1911 (No. 1116) by issuing another proclamation two years later on March 1, 1913, which rescinded the authority for school indemnity selections by the state of California for lands eliminated by the proclamation. This did not affect forest boundaries.

The Kern National Forest was transferred back to Sequoia National Forest administration in 1915 and the independent Kern National Forest discontinued. The northern portion of the former Kern National Forest (north of the 36<sup>th</sup> parallel) was permanently transferred to the Inyo National Forest on May 7, 1923 (Proclamation 1659). Forest Supervisors Headquarters for the Kern National Forest were located in Bakersfield, California and briefly, during its last months of existence, in Hot Springs, the headquarters of the Sequoia National Forest where it would be transferred in the Spring of 1915.

## ADMINISTRATIVE HISTORY

- |   |                                   |   |
|---|-----------------------------------|---|
| 1) 1910, July 1                               | *Proclamation 1061, 36 Stat. 2720 | Established National Forest from lands formerly administered by the Sequoia National Forest and from unreserved public lands. Area: 1,951,191 gross acres.  |
| 2) 1911, January 30                           | *Proclamation 1116, 36 Stat. 2776 | 33,525 acres eliminated to the west of Owens Lake. This action and a 1911 resurvey reduced the Kern National Forest to 1,934,275 gross acres.   |
| 3) 1913, March 1                              | Proclamation 1232, 37 Stat. 1774  | Proclamation of February 23, 1911 modified to rescind the authority for school indemnity selections by the state of California for lands eliminated by Proclamation 1117. Does not affect boundaries of the Inyo National Forest. |
| 4) 1914, November 23                          | *Proclamation 1288, 38 Stat. 2043 | 499,525 acres eliminated, primarily along the forest's eastern boundary. Area reduced to 1,434,750 gross acres.   |
| 5) 1915, April 13<br>(effective July 1, 1915) | Executive Order 2169              | Forest abolished; all lands transferred back to the Sequoia National Forest.  |

\*Map/diagram accompanies text to these proclamations in *U.S. Statutes at Large*.

## DIAGRAMS ILLUSTRATING PRESIDENTIAL PROCLAMATIONS

### **Kern National Forest, California: Diagram forming part of Proclamation dated July 1, 1910.**

Forest Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, 1910. [Proclamation] No. 1061.

1910. Scale, ca. 1:380,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 54 x 43 cm., folded to 34 x 21 cm. Relief not indicated.

Shows national forest boundary, [drainage] "Divide forming National Forest boundary," land "Eliminations (from Sequoia Nat. For.)," land "Additions" and lands "Formerly part of Sequoia National Forest" (now the new Kern National Forest). Also shows the location of the town of Bakersfield and the El Tejon land grant line. "Mt. Diablo Meridian and Base."

Holdings: LC; NA

### **Kern National Forest, California: Diagram forming part of Proclamation dated Jan. 30, 1911.**

Forest Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, 1911. [Proclamation] No. 1116.

1911. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 65 x 52 cm., folded to 34 x 21 cm. Relief shown by hachures.

Shows national forest boundaries, [drainage] "Divide forming National Forest boundary" and land "Eliminations."

Also shows lakes and streams, Mt. Whitney, the crest of the Sierra Range, towns and settlements, roads and railroads.

Includes inset of the area north of Owens Lake showing land eliminations at 1:31,680-scale. "Mt. Diablo Meridian and Base."

Holdings: LC; NA

### **Kern National Forest, California: Diagram forming part of Proclamation dated Nov. 23, 1914.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; land lines compiled by H.S. Meekham; topography & tracing [by] J.S. Noel, May 1914. Engraved and printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1914. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W118°50' – W117°50'/N36°45' – N35°10'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 77 x 46 cm., folded to 34 x 21 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest boundaries and lands eliminated from the Kern National Forest (mostly along the eastern margins of the Sierra Nevada Range and along the South Fork of the Kern River. Also shows towns and settlements, roads, trails, railroads, lakes and streams, dams, and Forest Service administrative facilities. Includes two insets shown land eliminations in detail. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

This map is a standard Forest Service administration map at 1:253,440-scale used as a base to show the land and boundary changes ordered by Proclamation no. 1288.

Holdings: LC; NA

## U.S. FOREST SERVICE FOLIOS

See also **Forest Atlas of the National Forests of the United States: Sequoia Folio** (1909, sheets 8-9, 12-14, 16-18, & 19-29) below for coverage of the Kern National Forest in a black & white topographic atlas format.

### **Forest Atlas of the National Forests of the United States: Sequoia (Kern) Folio.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; topography from U.S. Geo. Survey and Forest Service surveys; land lines from General Land Office plats; [traced by] H.B.S., R.S.S. Nov. 24, 1914. Printed by U.S. Geological Survey.

1914. Scale, ca. 1:63,360. W118°45' – W118°15'/N36°45' – N35°10'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color.

19 numbered sheets in portfolio, 54 x 46 cm. Relief shown by contours and spot heights (contour interval 100 feet).

Contours shown in brown; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, land grant, and county boundaries, populated places, roads, trails, railroads, trails, and Forest Service facilities. Index to map sheets found on the front cover of the atlas. The sheet arrangement of this atlas conforms to that of the earlier 1909 Sequoia Folio, though with different numbering. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

No U.S. Geological Survey reference to this folio in its annual report series.

Holdings: Univ. of Wisconsin Milwaukee Libraries, American Geographical Society Library; NA, LC. LC's copy lacks sheets 6, 7, 11, 18 & 19.

## **KLAMATH FOREST RESERVE & KLAMATH NATIONAL FOREST, CALIFORNIA-OREGON 1905-PRESENT**

The word Klamath is derived from 'Tlamatl' the name given by the coastal Chinook Indians to an interior tribe of Modoc Indians who called themselves "Maklaks," or the encamped people. Gudde writes (p. 195-196) that an English speaking person easily substitutes an initial "kl" sound for the "tl" because the later does not occur in English at the beginning of the word. The name Klamath was applied to the mountains, to a short-lived California county (now Siskiyou), and then to the national forest. The Forest Supervisors Headquarters for the Klamath National Forest have been located in the town of Yreka since its very beginnings. Measured in 2019, the area of the Klamath National Forest stood at 1,875,195 gross acres of which 200,931 acres were outside of Forest Service ownership. The Klamath covered 1,647,455 gross acres in California and 26,809 gross acres in Oregon.

At establishment in 1905, the Klamath Forest Reserve's northern boundary coincided with the Oregon-California boundary, or the 42<sup>nd</sup> parallel. But, as the Forest Service in its early redistricting efforts sought to set national forest boundaries along river basin divides for more efficient management, this northern boundary would no longer serve. In 1908 with Proclamation 817, the Klamath National Forest transferred its California lands in the Illinois River Basin and in the Applegate River Basin to the Siskiyou and to the Crater (later Rogue River) National Forests respectively in District 6. In 1911, the Klamath National Forest became a two-state forest when 9,200 acres in the Klamath River drainage basin across the border in Oregon, then within the boundaries of the Crater National Forest, were transferred to the Klamath by Proclamation 1157. This small area was only a part of the Klamath River Basin in Oregon. It was enlarged by approximately 14,000 acres in 1948 under Public Land Order 482.

The Proclamation 1157 of June 30, 1911 also transferred 352,000 acres of the California portion of the Smith River drainage basin to District 6's Siskiyou National Forest. With each land transfer between the Klamath National Forest in District 5 and the Siskiyou and Crater National Forests in District 6 caused a boundary change between Districts. Siskiyou National Forest land in California was one of the major components in the creation of the Six Rivers National Forest in 1947, when, except for its lands in Illinois River Basin, the boundary between the Six Rivers and the Siskiyou National Forests, and consequently the boundary between Region 5 and Region 6, was again placed along the 42<sup>nd</sup> parallel.

In 1929, the District Forester set aside the 130,920-acre Salmon-Trinity Alps Primitive Area in the headwaters of the Salmon and Trinity Rivers on the Shasta and Trinity National Forest, and a small portion of the Klamath National Forest. Forester, Robert Y. Stuart, Chief of the Forest Service, formally approved the creation of the Salmon-Trinity Primitive Area and expanded it to 196,420 acres under the 1929 L-20 regulation governing such special areas. Later that year in April of 1931, the Forester Stuart established the Marble Mountain Primitive Area between the Klamath, Salmon, and Scott Rivers, on the Klamath National Forest on 237,527 acres. By 1940, both these areas appeared on maps as "Wilderness Areas" with the Salmon-Trinity Alps Wilderness increased to 280,260 acres, however, in reality, both areas remained as created, primitive areas.

The Marble Mountain Primitive Area was officially reclassified as a Wilderness Area in 1953 under the terms of the 1939 U-1 wilderness regulations. Early in the 1960s the Salmon-Trinity Alps area was shown on Forest Service maps as a Primitive Area, its true status since it had not yet been reclassified. That change was tremendously important because the Wilderness Act of 1964 declared that all areas within the national forests classified at least 30 days before the effective date of the Wilderness Act by the Secretary of Agriculture or by the Chief of the Forest Service as “wilderness,” “wild,” or “canoe” automatically became a part of the National Wilderness Preservation System. Thus, the reduced 213,363 acre Marble Mountain Wilderness became a part of the National Wilderness Preservation System shortly after passage of the 1964 Wilderness Act, while the Salmon-Trinity Alps Primitive Area did not. After 1964, this area, the only primitive area touching upon the Klamath National Forest, was studied for its suitability for wilderness status. It was not until the California Wilderness Act of 1984 that the area was designated as the Trinity Alps Wilderness with an area of 500,000 acres with about 77,000 of these wilderness acres on the Klamath National Forest. The 1984 act also established the 12,000 acre Russian Wilderness, the 152,680 acre Siskiyou Wilderness, and added 28,000 acres to the Marble Mountain Wilderness, all affecting lands of the Klamath National Forest.

From the town of Weed, California to the Oregon border, U.S. Highway 97 passes through the Goosenest Ranger District and enters Butte Valley, the location of the Butte Valley National Grassland. A succession of Proclamations in 1906, 1908, 1909, and 1911, created and expanded the Goosenest Ranger District first on the Shasta National Forest and after 1908 on the Klamath National Forest until 1934 when its entire 35,441 acres were transferred to the Shasta National Forest. Following the administrative consolidation of the Shasta and the Trinity National Forests in 1954, the Klamath National Forest took over the administrative responsibilities of the Goosenest Ranger District two years before it was formally transferred by Public Land Order 1327 of August 21, 1956. This early transfer of administrative responsibilities in advance of the formal order accounts for the 1955 Goosenest Ranger District map issued by the Klamath National Forest. The Butte Valley Land Utilization Project came with the transfer of Goosenest Ranger District from the Shasta National Forest.

Today, there is only one national grassland in the California Region, the 18,425-acre Butte Valley National Grassland administered by the Klamath National Forest. Located in the Butte Valley, Siskiyou County, between the towns of Macdoel and Dorris, the name refers to the many volcanic buttes that dot the valley. Responsibility for the Butte Valley Land Utilization Project’s (LU-CF-22) 18,315 acres was transferred to the California Region in January of 1954 and was made permanent in 1960. The Land Use Project’s acreage held steady at 18,315 acres until 1977 when it grew to 19,820, falling back by the time it was designated a national grassland in 1991 to 18,425 acres. Grazing of the land continued until its designation as a National Grassland in July of 1991. Today the Butte Valley National Grassland is managed to promote and demonstrate grassland agriculture and sustained-yield management of forage, fish and wildlife, water and recreation resources.

The Klamath River from its mouth to 3,600 feet below Iron Gate Dam and portions of its tributaries, the Salmon River, North and South Forks of the Salmon River, and Scott River, were protected in the California state system of Wild and Scenic Rivers in 1972. The river and most of the tributaries were subsequently added to the federal National Scenic River System at the request of Governor Jerry Brown on July 18, 1980 with the approval of then Secretary of the Interior, Cecil Andrus on January 19, 1981.

With the exception of the 1932 Orleans District topographic map and the 1940 manuscript map, the administrative and topographic maps of the Klamath National Forest issued from 1931 to 1943 did not include “Oregon” in their titles. The maps showed the Klamath’s land in Oregon with the public land grid based on the Willamette Meridian above the 42<sup>nd</sup> parallel. These maps also omitted a reference to the “Willamette Meridian” as one of the governing meridians along with the Mt. Diablo and Humboldt Meridians.

The sequence of ranger district maps published for the Klamath National Forest dated 1951 and 1955 can be difficult to determine because of the lack of reprint dates on new maps obviously published much later than the 1955 date that they carry. Based on the maps seen in many libraries and archives large and small, the following can be considered the best educated determination, subject to more maps or other information coming to light. The 1950 map of the *Goosenest Ranger District, Klamath National Forest* cannot be explained at this time, but the map does exist in the map collection of the University of California, Berkeley. In 1950, the Goosenest Ranger District was a part of the Shasta National Forest.

The book, *Stories of the Klamath National Forest, the First 50 Years: 1905-1955*, edited by Gilbert W Davies and Florice M. Frank, has a chronological listing of significant dates and events of the Klamath National Forest beginning on page 413. An entry for April 1, 1951 notes that this date marks the formal takeover of the Scott District of the Shasta National Forest by the Klamath National Forest, which increased the number of ranger districts on the Klamath from four to five. The four ranger district maps published with the date 1951 were, Happy Camp, Salmon River, Scott River, and Yreka. The Klamath National

Forest changed the name of the former Scott District to the Callahan District making five ranger districts, but the Callahan District was not mapped in 1951. Formal transfer of the Scott District took place in February, 1952 (Public Land Order 804).

The 1953 Class A administrative map published for the Klamath National Forest served as the base map for a new sequence of ranger district maps issued with the date of 1955. According to Davies and Frank's chronological listing for July 1, 1954, the Klamath National Forest took over the Goosenest District from the Shasta National Forest and that the number of ranger districts on the Klamath increased from six to seven. These seven are represented in maps dated 1955 of the 1) Goosenest; 2) Happy Camp; 3) Salmon River; 4 & 5) Scott River and Callahan; 6 & 7) Yreka and Seiad, all listed below.

Finally, three more ranger district maps have been identified with the 1955 date that appear to be reprints, but do not bear any reprint date. The first is the map of the *Yreka and Seiad Districts* which is obviously a reprint which probably came out about 1960. Two other maps were issued with title changes perhaps in the year 1964. These were the *Ukonom & Happy Camp Districts, 1955* and the *Oak Knoll & Seiad Districts, 1955*. The new Ukonom District in the far western portion of the Klamath National Forest used to be a part of the Happy Camp District. The Oak Knoll District with its Ranger Station in the town of Walker, California on the Klamath River was the former Yreka Ranger District. The Ukonom Ranger District of the Klamath National Forest has been administered by the Six Rivers National Forest since September 1999. This arrangement was agreed to by the two national forests and approved by the Region 5 Regional Forester. A portion of the Marble Mountain Wilderness is within the Ukonom Ranger District.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE HISTORY

1) 1905, May 6	Proclamation, 34 Stat. 3001	Established Forest Reserve on 1,896,313 gross acres.
2) 1908, July 2 (effective July 1, 1908)	*Proclamation 817, 35 Stat. 2195	Parts of Shasta (92,710 acres, future Goosenest Ranger District) and Trinity (16,000 acres) National Forests and 137,073 acres of unreserved public lands added. 2,810 acres transferred to the Trinity and 12,160 transferred to the Shasta National Forests. 58,614 acres transferred to the Crater and 37,814 acres to the Siskiyou National Forests in District 6 in Oregon. Klamath National Forest acreage after 1908 reorganization: 2,029,348 gross acres
3) 1909, February 13	*Proclamation 847, 35 Stat. 2223	Multiple small parcels of land totaling 65,119 acres added to the Goosenest Ranger District on the eastern side of the forest. Area increased to 2,094,467 gross acres.
4) 1910, November 3	Proclamation 1098, 36 Stat. 2756	Land added to the Klamath National Forest in Siskiyou and Humboldt Counties in California. Area increased to 2,143,185 gross acres.
5) 1911, June 30 (effective July 1, 1911)	*Proclamation 1157, 37 Stat. 1707	352,000 acres of the Klamath National Forest in California transferred to the Siskiyou National Forest and 9,200 acres in Oregon transferred to the Klamath National Forest from the Crater National Forest. Other lands (3,480 acres) added and (85,340 acres) eliminated. Area reduced to 1,697,440 gross acres. The Klamath National Forest becomes a two state forest with lands in California and in Oregon.
6) 1912, June 21	Proclamation 1210, 37 Stat. 1753	North half and SE portion of Section 26, T. 48 N., R. 8 W., Mt. Diablo Meridian added. Area increased to 1,697,920 gross acres.

7) 1918, November 21	Executive Order 3003	Portions of Sections 28 and 29 of T. 40 N., R. 11 W., Mt. Diablo Meridian reserved for townsite purposes (Sawyers Bar).
8) 1934, June 30 (effective July 1, 1934)	Executive Order 6786	Goosenest Ranger District transferred to the Shasta National Forest. Klamath National Forest now measures 1,708,117 gross acres.
9) 1938, June 22	Public Law 75-693, 52 Stat. 836	Lands described in this law available for exchange under the Exchange Act of 1922.
10) 1947, June 3	Proclamation 2733, 61 Stat. 1070 12 Federal Register 3647	Western portion of the Klamath National Forest (Orleans Ranger District) combined with parts of Siskiyou (Region 6) and Trinity National Forests to establish the Six Rivers National Forest. Area decreased to 1,479,724 gross acres.
11) 1948, June 7	Public Land Order 482 13 Federal Register 3255	Land added from Rogue River National Forest in the Klamath River Drainage Basin (Cottonwood Creek). Area increased to 1,493,693 gross acres.
12) 1952, February 8 (effective July 1, 1952)	Public Land Order 804 17 Federal Register 1425	90,929 acres of the Scott Ranger District of the Shasta National Forest transferred to the Klamath National Forest. Ranger District renamed the Callahan Ranger District.
13) 1953, December 24 (effective January 2, 1954)	Federal Register Notice 19 Federal Register 74-77 (Section 300H, page 75)	Administration of lands acquired under the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act transferred from the U.S. Soil Conservation Service to the Forest Service. This included the Butte Valley Land Utilization Project (CF-LU-22) that later became Butte Valley National Grassland – see below, entry 22.
14) 1954, June 18	Public Land Order 974 19 Federal Register 3840	Public Land Order 804 of February 8, 1952, corrected. Area now stands at 1,588,871 gross acres.
15) 1956, June 12 & June 21	Secretary of Agriculture/Secretary of the Interior Order 69322 21 Federal Register 4525	Exchanged administrative jurisdiction of revested Oregon & California Railroad Grant lands and National Forest lands as required under Section 2 of Public Law 83-426 of June 24, 1954 (68 Stat. 270-271).
16) 1956, August 21 (effective July 1, 1956)	Public Land Order 1327 21 Federal Register 6407	Lands of the Goosenest Ranger District added from Shasta National Forest. Area increased to 1,927,546 gross acres.
17) 1964, September 3	Public Law 88-577, 78 Stat. 890	The Marble Mountain Wilderness on the Klamath National Forest made part of the National Wilderness Preservation System under the terms of the “Wilderness Act of 1964.”
18) 1968, July 15	Public Land Order 4482 33 Federal Register 10395	Land added from and transferred to the Shasta National Forest. Private lands (5,243 acres) excluded from the Klamath National Forest. Area reduced to 1,924,576 gross acres.
19) 1972, January 26	National Forest Reservation Commission Decision	Approves the purchase of 640 acres in the Salmon-Trinity Primitive Area on the Klamath and Shasta National Forests using Land and Water Conservation Funds.
20) 1981, January 19	Secretary of the Interior Notice 46 Federal Register 7484	Portions of the Klamath, Salmon, and Scott Rivers added to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.



21) 1984, September 28	Public Law 98-425, 98 Stat. 1619	“California Wilderness Act of 1984” establishes the Trinity Alps Wilderness with lands from the Klamath, Shasta, Six Rivers, and Trinity National Forests first reserved as the Salmon-Trinity Alps Primitive Area in 1929; the 12,653-acre Russian Wilderness; and the 179,847-acre Siskiyou Wilderness with lands from the Klamath, Six Rivers and the Siskiyou (Region 6) National Forests. Adds 28,000 acres to the existing Marble Mountain Wilderness.
22) 1991, January 18 (effective February 28, 1991)	Secretary of Agriculture Designation Order 56 Federal Register 8279	Designates the Butte Valley Land Utilization Project (CA-22) of 18,425 acres as the Butte Valley National Grassland to be administered by the Klamath National Forest.
23) 1994, September 13	Federal Register Notice 59 Federal Register 49641	Chief, U.S. Forest Service modifies the boundary of the Butte Valley National Grassland allowing for the inclusion of 1,280 acres transferred from the Farmers Home Administration to the Forest Service. Grassland area in 2019: 19,489 acres.

\*Map/diagram accompanies text to these proclamations in *U.S. Statutes at Large*.

#### DIAGRAMS ILLUSTRATING PRESIDENTIAL PROCLAMATIONS

##### **Klamath National Forest, California: Diagram forming a part of Proclamation effective July 1, 1908.**

U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Forest Service, 1908. [Proclamation] No. 817.

1908. Scale, ca. 1:506,880. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 41 x 49 cm., folded to 32 x 18 cm. Relief not indicated.

Shows “Former Klamath [National Forest] Boundary” in red. Also shows the Klamath National Forest boundary as of the effective date of this Proclamation, [drainage] “Divide forming National Forest boundary,” land “Addition,” lands “Transferred to Siskiyou National Forest,” lands “Transferred to Crater (later the Rogue River) National Forest,” the extent of the Klamath National Forest as of the Proclamation of May 6, 1905 that established the National Forest, the part of the Trinity National Forest as of the Proclamation of February 3, 1908 and now part of the Klamath National Forest, and the part of the Shasta National Forest as of the Proclamation of September 24, 1906 and now part of the Klamath National Forest. The boundaries of the Hoopa Indian Reservation and the California-Oregon state line area also shown. “Humboldt Meridian and Base.” “Mt. Diablo Meridian and Base.”

This proclamation essentially transferred lands in order to make the boundaries of the Klamath National Forest conform to watershed boundaries. It also transferred to the Klamath National Forest lands of the future Goosenest Ranger District from the Shasta National Forest.

Holdings: LC; NA

##### **Klamath National Forest, California: [Diagram forming part of Proclamation dated February 13, 1909].**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, 1909. [Proclamation] No. 847.

1909. Scale, ca. 1:506,880. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 33 x 46 cm., folded to 33 x 21 cm. Relief not indicated.

Shows national forest boundary, [drainage] “Divide forming National Forest boundary, and land “Additions.” Also shows Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation with Executive Order references to the Reservation’s boundaries, and the California-Oregon state line. “Humboldt Meridian and Base.” “Mt. Diablo Meridian and Base.”

Holdings: LC; NA

##### **Klamath National Forest, California and Oregon: Diagram forming part of Proclamation dated June 30, 1911 and effective July 1, 1911.**

Forest Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, 1911. [Proclamation] No. 1157.

1911. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W124°00’ – W122°00’/N42°01’ – N40°58’. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 54 x 75 cm., folded to 34 x 21 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest, Indian Reservation, and state boundaries, [drainage] "Divide forming National Forest boundary," land "Additions," lands "Transferred from Crater (later Rogue River) National Forest" [to the Klamath National Forest], and land "Eliminations." Also shows towns and settlements, roads, railroads, trails, rivers, and streams. Includes 27 insets in two groupings showing land eliminations and land additions in greater detail. "Humboldt Meridian and Base." "Mt. Diablo Meridian and Base." "Willamette Meridian and Base." Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation has note "(A part of which was included in Trinity Nat'l Forest by Proclamation [865] dated Mar. 2, 1909)." Most land eliminations are found in the Goosenest area and west of the settlement of Hilt (now Hilt), California. Land addition in Oregon (transfer from the Crater National Forest) found in T. 41 S., R. 1 W. Willamette Meridian completely within the Klamath River basin drainage making the Klamath National Forest a two-state forest.

Holdings: LC; NA

## U.S. FOREST SERVICE FOLIOS

### **Forest Atlas of the National Forests of the United States: Klamath Folio.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled and printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

[1907?] Scale, ca. 1:63,360. W123°50' – W122°40'/N42°00' – N41°10'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 19 numbered sheets, in portfolio, 54 x 46 cm. Relief shown by contours and spot heights (contour interval 200 feet). Also issued in a black & white edition.

General land classification shown in colors keyed to a separate legend sheet. Shows national forest, Indian Reservation, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, railroads, Forest Service facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. Sheet index found on the front cover of the atlas. Sheets have no dates or compilation information. "Mt. Diablo Meridian and Base." "Humboldt Meridian and Base."

Reference: 29<sup>th</sup> Annual Report of the U.S. Geological Survey (1907/1908), page 71.

Holdings: Yale Univ.; NAL

### **Forest Atlas of the National Forests of the United States: Klamath Folio.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled by H.S. Meekham. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1909? Scale, ca. 1:63,360. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white 5 lettered sheets, A-E in portfolio. 54 x 46 cm. Relief shown by contours (contour interval 250 feet).

Shows national forest, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, trails, railroads, rivers, lakes, and streams. Identifies type of alienated land by letter keyed to a separate legend sheet. No index to sheets on front cover. Sheet A dated "Mar. 1909" with statement "Compiled by H.S. Meekham, 1909." Sheets B thru E dated "1907" with statement "Compiled by H.S. Meekham, 1907." "Mt. Diablo Meridian and Base." "Humboldt Meridian and Base." These sheets cover the eastern edge of the Forest and a portion of the future Goosenest Ranger District where in 1908, more land was added to the Klamath National Forest.

No USGS reference to this folio in its Annual Report series.

Holdings: Yale Univ.; Univ. of Wisconsin Milwaukee Libraries, American Geographical Society Library

### **Forest Atlas of the National Forests of the United States: Klamath Folio.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled and printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1914? Scale, ca. 1:63,360. W120°52' – W119°50'/N39°05' – N38°30'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 19 numbered sheets in portfolio, 54 x 46 cm. Relief shown by contours, form lines, and hachures. Also issued in an uncolored edition.

Alienated lands within the boundaries of the Klamath National Forest shown in pink. Also shows national forest, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, trails, railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. Index to map sheets found on front cover of the atlas. "Mt. Diablo Meridian." "Humboldt Meridian."

No U.S. Geological Survey reference to this folio in its annual report series.

Holdings: NA

## U.S. FOREST SERVICE MAPPING

### **The Klamath Forest Reserve, California.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Forestry, 1904.

1904. Scale, ca. 1:300,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 46 x 41 cm. Relief shown by hachures.

Shows forest reserve and state boundaries, settlements, roads, trails, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo and Humboldt Meridians. Map has a legend box with space for 8 themes, derived from an early "Type and Title" map.

Holdings: NA

**East Half, Klamath National Forest, California and Oregon, 1915.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1915. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 106 x 74 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest, Indian Reservation, and state boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, trails, railroads, Forest Service ranger stations, rivers, lakes and streams. "Humboldt Meridian." "Mt. Diablo Meridian." "Willamette Meridian."

Holdings: LC

**West Half, Klamath National Forest, California and Oregon, 1915.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1915. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 106 x 75 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest, Indian Reservation, and state boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, trails, railroads, Forest Service ranger stations, rivers, lakes and streams. "Humboldt Meridian." "Mt. Diablo Meridian." "Willamette Meridian."

Holdings: LC

**Klamath National Forest, California and Oregon, 1915.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1915. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 57 x 77 cm, folded to 21 x 11 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest, Indian Reservation, and state boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, trails, railroads, Forest Service ranger stations, rivers, lakes and streams. "Humboldt Meridian." "Mount Diablo Meridian." "Willamette Meridian."

Text and "Outline Distance Map" on verso. Panel title: *Map of Klamath National Forest, and Directions to Campers and Travelers*. No panel illustration.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of Oregon; Univ. of Washington; NA; NAL

OCLC: 25772696

**Route Map, Klamath National Forest and Vicinity, California.** (Forest Visitors map) **See Figure 12**

U.S. Forest Service, California District; D.E.W. Government Printing Office 8-5197.

1919. Scale, ca. 1:2,250,000. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 18 x 21 cm., folded to 21 x 9 cm. Relief shown by hachures.

Shows national forest, Indian Reservation, and state boundaries, towns and settlements, roads and road mileages, railroads, and public camp grounds.

Text on verso. Panel title: *Automobile Route Map of the Klamath National Forest, California*. No panel illustrations.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley

OCLC: 25799249

**Klamath National Forest, California and Oregon, 1921.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Washington Office, 1920 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service and other surveys by H.S. Meekham; traced 1921 at Washington Office by E.L. Mehurin. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1921. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W124°15' – W122°00'/N42°07' – N41°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 57 x 83 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest, Indian Reservation, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, railroads, trails, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo, Humboldt, and Willamette Meridians."

Holdings: personal collection

**Klamath National Forest, California and Oregon, 1923.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Washington Office, 1920 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service and other surveys by H.S. Meekham; traced 1921 at Washington Office by E.L. Mehurin; revised – 1923. Engineer Reproduction Plant, U.S. Army, Washington Barracks, D.C. 1923 -5057.

1923. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W124°15' – W122°00'/N42°07' – N41°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid.

Black & white. 57 x 83 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.  
Shows national forest, Indian Reservation, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, railroads, trails, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo, Humboldt, and Willamette Meridians."  
Holdings: LC; NAL

**Klamath National Forest, California and Oregon, 1925.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Washington Office, 1920 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service and other surveys by H.S. Meekham; traced 1921 by E.L. Mehurin; revised 1925 by D.E. Walker. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1925. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W124°15' – W122°00'/N42°07' – N41°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid.

Black & white. 57 x 82 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest, Indian Reservation, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, railroads, trails, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo, Humboldt and Willamette Meridian." [sic]

Holdings: LC; NA; NAL

**Klamath National Forest, California and Oregon, 1928.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco, 1928 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service and other surveys by A.I. Bell and D.E. Walker; traced by A.I. Bell and D.E. Walker. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1928. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W124°15' – W122°00'/N42°07' – N41°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 57 x 83 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, railroads, trails, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo, Humboldt, and Willamette Meridians."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of Chicago; Multnomah County Library; LC; NA

OCLC: 25772648

**Klamath National Forest, California and Oregon, 1928.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco, 1928 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by A.I. Bell and D.E. Walker; traced by A.I. Bell and D.E. Walker. U.S. Government Printing Office: 1929.

1929. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W124°15' – W122°00'/N42°07' – N41°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 57 x 83 cm., folded to 22 x 11 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor highways federal highway numbers, improved forest camps and their names, and game refuge boundaries shown in red. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, railroads, trails, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo, Humboldt, and Willamette Meridians."

Text and black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title same as inside title. Panel illustrations, captioned, "Landing a steelhead trout, Klamath River" and "Sky High Lake in the Marble Mountains." Title panel has "United States, Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California District, Issued...1929."

Holdings: Stanford Univ.; San Diego Public Library; Colorado State Univ.; Colorado School of Mines; Univ. of Michigan; Univ. of Oregon; NA; NAL

OCLC: 36497782

**Klamath National Forest, California and Oregon, 1929.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco, 1928 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service and other surveys by A.I. Bell and D.E. Walker; traced by A.I. Bell and D.E. Walker; revised 1929. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1929. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W124°15' – W122°00'/N42°07' – N41°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 107 x 157 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued without red compass roses and center points.

Compass roses and center points for navigation shown in red. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, railroads, trails, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo, Humboldt, and Willamette Meridians."

Holdings (Color): NA; LC; (Black & white): Univ. of Oregon

OCLC (Black & white): 36497800

**Klamath National Forest, California, 1931.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, 1928 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by A.I. Bell and D.E. Walker; revised by A.I. Bell, 1929; revised by R.E.L. Borgfeldt, 1931. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1931. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W124°12' – W122°00'/N42°07' – N41°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 57 x 82 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, primitive area, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo and Humboldt Meridians." The Klamath National Forest still extends above the 42<sup>nd</sup> parallel into Oregon and so this map should have included 'Oregon' in its title and have added 'Willamette Meridian' as one of the governing meridians.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of Chicago; Univ. of Washington; LC; NA; NAL

OCLC: 25772608

**Klamath National Forest (Orleans District), California, 1932.** (Topographic map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; planetable survey under direction of T.R. Littlefield; topographers W.J. Leonard, T.E. Davison and A.K. Crebbin, 1928 and 1932; Eldridge, Galerneau, and Andrews, 1908; triangulation by U.S.C. & G.S., U.S.G.S., and F.S.; traced at San Francisco by A.I. Bell, 1932. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1932. Scale, 1:125,000. W124°00' – W123°30'/N41°30' – N41°10'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 33 x 38 cm. Relief shown by contours and spot heights (contour interval 100 feet).

Contours shown in brown; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, trails, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures. Includes diagram showing areas of topographer's responsibility. "Humboldt Meridian." Orleans District now part of the Six Rivers National Forest.

Holdings: NA

**Klamath National Forest (East Half), California, 1934.** (Topographic map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, 1933 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by C.D. Jackson; Forest Service planetable surveys under the direction of T.R. Littlefield, 1928-1933; topographers: W.J. Leonard, S.N. Stoner, R.H. Griffin, T.E. Davison, G.T. Hopper, D.M. Hoffman, A.L. Lawson, and A.K. Crebbin, Eldridge; Galerneau, and Andrews, 1908; triangulation by U.S.C. and G.S., U.S.G.S., and U.S.F.S.; traced by C.D. Jackson and F.D. Vitali, San Francisco, 1933-1934. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1934. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W123°20' – W122°30'/N42°07' – N41°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 112 x 64 cm. Relief shown by contours and spot heights (contour interval 200 feet).

Contours shown in brown; water features in blue; major motor highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, primitive area, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures. Includes "Authority Diagram." "Mt. Diablo and Humboldt Meridians." This map reflects the transfer to the Shasta National Forest of the Goosenest area from the Klamath National Forest by Executive Order 6786 of June 30, 1934.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; LC; NA

OCLC (As a two map set): 25771551

**Klamath National Forest (West Half), California, 1934.** (Topographic map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, 1933 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by C.D. Jackson; Forest Service planetable surveys under the direction of T.R. Littlefield, 1928-1933; topographers: W.J. Leonard, S.N. Stoner, R.H. Griffin, T.E. Davison, G.T. Hopper, D.M. Hoffman, A.L. Lawson, and A.K. Crebbin, Eldridge; Galerneau, and Andrews, 1908; triangulation by U.S.C. and G.S., U.S.G.S., and U.S.F.S.; traced by C.D. Jackson and F.D. Vitali, San Francisco, 1933-1934. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1934. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W124°20' – W123°30'/N42°07' – N41°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 112 x 72 cm. Relief shown by contours and spot heights (contour interval 200 feet).

Contours shown in brown; water features in blue; major motor highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, primitive area, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures. Includes "Authority Diagram." "Mt. Diablo and Humboldt Meridians."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; LC; NA

OCLC (As a two map set): 25771551

**Klamath National Forest, California, 1934.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, 1928 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service and other surveys by A.I. Bell and D.E. Walker; traced by A.I. Bell, 1929; revised by R.E.L. Borgfeldt, 1931. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1934. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W124°12' – W122°00'/N42°07' – N41°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 57 x 82 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, primitive area, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo, Humboldt, and Willamette Meridians." This map reflects the transfer to the Shasta National Forest of the Goosenest Ranger District from the Klamath National Forest by Executive Order 6786 of June 30, 1934.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of Chicago; Boston Public Library; LC; NA; NAL

OCLC: 25771632

**Klamath National Forest, California, 1936.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys, 1935 by C.D. Jackson and F.D. Vitali; traced 1936 by F.D. Vitali. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1936. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W124°20' – W122°00'/N42°07' – N41°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 58 x 80 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued in a black & white edition.

Main motor highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, primitive area, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, improved forest camps, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo and Humboldt Meridians."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; California State Univ., Chico; Harvard College Library; LC; NA

OCLC: 25772562

**Klamath National Forest, California - Oregon.** (Forest Visitors booklet and map) **See Figure 15**

United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California Region. [U.S. Government Printing Office.]

1936. 22 pages. Booklet 23 x 10 cm. Descriptive text and illustrations with map. Panel title. Panel illustration, captioned black & white photograph, "Klamath River, Klamath National Forest" attributed to Raymond Moulin. Back panel illustration, captioned, black & white photograph, "Marble Mountain (7,396 feet) from Sky High Trail" attributed to Yreka Studio. Title panel also has, "Issued 1936."

Reference: *Monthly Catalog* (U.S. GPO) No. 499 (July 1936), page 828.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Davis; Univ. of California, Merced; Stanford Univ.; Colorado State Univ.; Univ. of Idaho; Newberry Library; Univ. of Washington; Univ. of Wisconsin, Madison; NA; NAL;

OCLC (Book): 71203058; (Map): 35952512

----- **Recreation map, Klamath National Forest.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California Region; H. Klamt.

[1936] Scale, ca. 1:750,000. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 28 x 22 cm. Relief not shown.

Main roads, road numbers, trails, state parks, improved forest camps, lookout stations, and game refuge and primitive area boundaries shown in red. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, rivers, streams, and lakes. Map folded into the center of the booklet.

**Klamath National Forest, California and Oregon, 1940.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; S. Lacker [i.e. S. L. Acker] – Jan. 1940.

1940. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W124°00' – W122°30'/N42°07' – N41°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 68 x 61 cm. Relief not indicated.

Map intended to show "Additions" to the Klamath National Forest on its eastern border and has "Diagram forming a part of Proclamation dated...." "Mt. Diablo, Humboldt and Willamette Meridians." National Archives copy is drawn on drafting linen. This map anticipates a proclamation, which was never issued, to extend the boundaries of the Klamath National Forest in T. 42, 43, & 44 N., R. 9 & 10 W., in T. 44 N., R. 8 W., and in T. 47 & 48 N., R. 7 W.

Holdings: NA

**Klamath National Forest (East Half), California, 1942.** (Topographic map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, 1933 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by C.D. Jackson; Forest Service planetable surveys under the direction of T.R. Littlefield, 1928-1933; topographers: W.J. Leonard, S.N. Stoner, R.H. Griffin, T.E. Davison, G.T. Hopper, D.M. Hoffman, A.L. Lawson, and A.K. Crebbin; Eldridge, Galerneau, and Andrews, 1908; triangulation by U.S.C. & G.S., U.S.G.S., and Forest Service; traced by C.D. Jackson and F.D. Vitali, San Francisco, 1933-1934; revised by Henry Klamt, 1941. Printed by the Geological Survey.

1942. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W123°20' – W122°30'/N42°07' – N41°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 112 x 64 cm. Relief shown by contours and spot heights (contour interval 200 feet). Also printed in an edition with red compass roses centered on forest lookout stations.

Contours shown in brown; water features in blue; major motor highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, primitive area, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures. Includes "Authority Diagram." "Mt. Diablo and Humboldt Meridians."

Holdings (Both editions): LC; NA; (Without navigation overprint): Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Univ. of California, Los Angeles; Colorado School of Mines; Brigham Young Univ.; NA OCLC (As a two sheet set): 25483853

**Klamath National Forest (West Half), California, 1942.** (Topographic map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, 1933 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by C.D. Jackson; Forest Service planetable surveys under the direction of T.R. Littlefield, 1928-1933; topographers: W.J. Leonard, S.N. Stoner, R.H. Griffin, T.E. Davison, G.T. Hopper, D.M. Hoffman, A.L. Lawson, and A.K. Crebbin; Eldridge, Galerneau, and Andrews, 1908; triangulation by U.S.C. & G.S., U.S.G.S., and Forest Service; traced by C.D. Jackson and F.D. Vitali, San Francisco, 1933-1934; revised by Henry Klamt, 1941. Printed by the Geological Survey.

1942. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W124°20' – W123°30'/N42°07' – N41°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 112 x 72 cm. Relief shown by contours and spot heights (contour interval 200 feet). Also printed in an edition with red compass roses centered on forest lookout stations.

Contours shown in brown; water features in blue; major motor highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, primitive area, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures. Includes "Authority Diagram." "Mt. Diablo and Humboldt Meridians."

Holdings (Both editions): LC; NA; (Without navigation overprint): Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Univ. of California, Los Angeles; Colorado School of Mines; Brigham Young Univ.; NA OCLC (As a two sheet set): 25483853

**Klamath National Forest, California, 1943.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys, 1935 by C.D. Jackson and F.D. Vitali; traced 1936 by F.D. Vitali; revised 1943, by A.I. Bell.

1943. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W124°20' – W122°00'/N42°07' – N41°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 58 x 80 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, primitive area, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, improved forest camps, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo and Humboldt Meridians."

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Texas A & M; Univ. of Washington; LC; NA; NAL OCLC: 25772530

**Goosenest District, Klamath National Forest, 1950.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1950. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. No geographic coordinates. Public Land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 27 x 36 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued in a black & white edition.

Main motor roads, improved forest camps and picnic areas shown in red. Also shows national forest, national monument, state, and county boundaries, settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian. Also issued by the Shasta National Forest.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley OCLC: 21809835



**Happy Camp District, Klamath National Forest, California Region, 1951.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1951. Scale, ca. 1:152,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 44 cm.

Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued in a black & white edition.

Main motor roads, wilderness boundary, improved forest camps and picnic areas shown in red. Also shows national forest, state, and county boundaries, settlements, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public Land grid based on both the Humboldt and the Mt. Diablo Meridians. Also issued in a black & white edition.

Holdings: Harvard College Library

OCLC: 809909991

**Salmon River District, Klamath National Forest, California Region, 1951.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1951. Scale, ca. 1:152,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm.

Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued in a black & white edition.

Main motor roads, improved forest camps and picnic areas, and wilderness area boundaries shown in red. Also shows national forest and county boundaries, settlements, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on both the Humboldt and the Mt. Diablo Meridians. Also issued in a black & white edition.

Holdings: Harvard College Library

OCLC: 809909985

**Scott River District, Klamath National Forest, California Region, 1951.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1951. Scale, ca. 1:152,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm.

Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued in a black & white edition.

Main motor roads, wilderness boundary, improved forest camps and picnic areas shown in red. Also shows national forest boundaries, settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian. This map was revised and printed in 1955 under the title, *Scott River & Callahan Districts, Klamath National Forest, California Region, 1955.* (see below)

Holdings: Harvard College Library

OCLC: 809909996

**Yreka District, Klamath National Forest, California Region, 1951.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1951. Scale, ca. 1:152,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm.

Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also printed in a black & white edition.

Main motor roads, wilderness boundary, improved forest camps and picnic areas shown in red. Also shows national forest, state, and county boundaries, settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian in California and the Willamette Meridian in Oregon. This map was revised and printed in 1955 under the title, *Yreka & Seiad Districts, Klamath National Forest, California Region, 1955.* (see below)

Holdings: Harvard College Library

OCLC: 809910001

**Klamath National Forest, California and Oregon, 1953.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled and drawn at Regional Office, San Francisco, California, 1953 by Henry Klamt and Neil Wilson, from Forest Service planimetric maps and U.S. Geological Survey topographic maps constructed by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs; control by U.S. Forest Service, U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey and U.S. Geological Survey.

1953. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W123°45' – W122°30'/N42°07' – N41°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 100 x 90 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued without green forest layer.

Lands of the Klamath National Forest shown in green; main motor roads and road numbers shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, wilderness area, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, and improved forest camps.

Includes “Key Map” showing the location of the Klamath National Forest in the state of California. “Forest Service Map – Class A.” “Mt. Diablo and Humboldt Meridians.” The Willamette Meridian, while not mentioned, governs the public land grid for adjacent areas in Oregon. Map does not cover the Goosenest Ranger District to the east.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Harvard College Library; Univ. of Oregon; Southern Methodist Univ.; Univ. of Washington; LC; NA; NAL  
OCLC: 25772485

**Goosenest District, Klamath National Forest, California Region, 1955.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1955. Scale, ca. 1:152,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 44 x 49 cm.

Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads, improved forest camps and picnic areas shown in red. Also shows national forest, national monument, state, and county boundaries, settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian. Includes the entire Butte Valley, home to the Butte Valley National Grassland, established 1991. Map also issued by the Shasta National Forest.

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Stanford Univ.; California State Univ., Chico; Colorado School of Mines; Northern Illinois Univ.; LC

OCLC: 25764801

**Happy Camp District, Klamath National Forest, California Region, 1955.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1955. Scale, ca. 1:152,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm.

Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads, improved forest camps and picnic areas, and wilderness area boundaries shown in red. Also shows national forest, state, and county boundaries, settlements, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public Land grid based on both the Humboldt and the Mt. Diablo Meridians. Later reprinted under the title, *Ukonom & Happy Camp Districts, Klamath National Forest, California Region* with the same date of 1955 (see below).

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Stanford Univ.; LC

OCLC: 26485217

**Salmon River District, Klamath National Forest, California Region, 1955.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1955. Scale, ca. 1:152,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm.

Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads, improved forest camps and picnic areas, and wilderness area boundaries shown in red. Also shows national forest and county boundaries, settlements, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on both the Humboldt and the Mt. Diablo Meridians.

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Stanford Univ.; California State Univ., Chico; Colorado State Univ.; Colorado School of Mines; Northern Illinois Univ.; LC

OCLC: 3114567

**Scott River & Callahan Districts, Klamath National Forest, California Region, 1955.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1955. Scale, ca. 1:152,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm.

Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads, improved forest camps and picnic areas, and wilderness area boundaries shown in red. Also shows national forest boundaries, settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on both the Humboldt and the Mt. Diablo Meridians.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Stanford Univ.; California State Univ., Chico; Colorado School of Mines; LC

OCLC: 25764860

**Yreka and Seiad Districts, Klamath National Forest, California Region, 1955.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1955. Scale, ca. 1:152,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm.

Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads, improved forest camps and picnic areas, and wilderness area boundaries shown in red. Also shows national forest and state boundaries, settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Humboldt, Mt. Diablo, and Willamette Meridians.

Holdings: : Univ. of California, Berkeley; Stanford Univ.; California State Univ., Chico; Colorado State Univ.

**Yreka & Seiad Districts, Klamath National Forest, California Region, 1955.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

[1960?]. Scale, ca. 1:152,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm.

Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. A reprint without being noted as a reprint.

Main motor roads, improved forest camps and picnic areas, and wilderness area boundaries shown in red. Also shows national forest and state boundaries, settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Humboldt, Mt. Diablo, and Willamette Meridians. This map reprinted sometime after 1955. Later [1964?] reprinted with the title, *Oak Knoll and Seiad Districts, Klamath National Forest, California Region*.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; California State Univ., Chico; Colorado State Univ.; LC

OCLC: 3131283

**Oak Knoll & Seiad Districts, Klamath National Forest, California Region, 1955.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

[1964?]. Scale, ca. 1:152,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm.

Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads, improved forest camps and picnic areas, and wilderness area boundaries shown in red. Also shows national forest, county, and state boundaries, settlements, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on both the Humboldt and the Mt. Diablo Meridians. Map was published in 1955 with the title, *Yreka and Seiad Districts, Klamath National Forest, California Region*. This map published sometime after the 1960? Reprint.

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; California State Univ., Chico; Colorado School of Mines; Northern Illinois Univ.

OCLC: 6210794

**Ukonom & Happy Camp Districts, Klamath National Forest, California Region, 1955.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

[1964?]. Scale, ca. 1:152,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm.

Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads, improved forest camps and picnic areas, and wilderness area boundaries shown in red. Also shows national forest, state, and county boundaries, settlements, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on both the Humboldt and the Mt. Diablo Meridians. Map was published in 1955 with the title, *Happy Camp District, Klamath National Forest, California Region*. This map published sometime after 1960.

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; California State Univ., Chico; Colorado State Univ.; Colorado School of Mines; Northern Illinois Univ.; LC

OCLC: 3114501

**Klamath National Forest (except Goosenest Ranger District), California and Oregon, 1968.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled and drawn at Regional Office, San Francisco, California, 1968, from standard accuracy U.S. Geological Survey maps; control by U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, U.S. Forest Service and U.S. Geological Survey.

1968. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W123°45' – W122°30'/N42°07' – N41°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 102 x 90 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Lands of the Klamath National Forest shown in green; paved and all weather roads and road and trail numbers shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, wilderness area, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, and recreation areas. Includes "Key Map" showing the Klamath National Forest in relation to the State of California. "Forest Service Map – Class A." "Willamette, Humboldt and Mt. Diablo Meridians."

Holdings: NA; LC and 29 other libraries

OCLC: 5494140

**Klamath National Forest (Goosenest Ranger District), California and Oregon, 1968.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled and drawn at Regional Office, San Francisco, California, 1968, from standard accuracy U.S. Geological Survey maps; control by U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, U.S. Forest Service and U.S. Geological Survey.

1968. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W122°40' – W121°35'/N42°10' – N41°20'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 76 x 81 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Lands of the Klamath National Forest shown in green; "Butte Valley Land Use Project" lands (since 1991 the Butte Valley National Grassland) shown in light green; paved and all weather roads and road numbers shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, national monument, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, and recreation sites. Includes "Key Map" showing the Klamath National Forest in relation to the State of California. "Forest Service Map – Class A." "Willamette and Mt. Diablo Meridians."

Holdings: NA; LC and 16 other libraries

OCLC: 5497383

**Recreation Map, Klamath National Forest (except Goosenest Ranger District), California and Oregon, 1968.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service.

1968. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W123°45' – W122°30'/N42°07' – N41°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color.

Map on both sides of sheet, each, 55 x 86 cm., originally issued folded to 29 x 22 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Map later reprinted (1975?) with "GPO 690-700." Original 1968 printing has no GPO number.

Lands of the Klamath National Forest shown in green; paved and all weather roads and road and trail numbers shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, wilderness area, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, and recreation sites. Includes "Key Map," "Vicinity Map," and index to camping and picnicking areas. "Willamette, Humboldt and Mt. Diablo Meridians. "North Half" – "South Half."

Holdings (1968 printing): LC and 12 other libraries; (later, 1975? Printing): Univ. of Oregon

OCLC (1968 printing): 5494930; (later 1975? Printing): 36497856

**LASSEN PEAK FOREST RESERVE & LASSEN PEAK NATIONAL FOREST, CALIFORNIA  
1905-1908**

The Lassen Peak Forest Reserve and its successor, the Lassen National Forest, were named for the volcanic peak which is the focal point of the area in which the Forest is located. The Danish pioneer Peter Lassen, who first entered the region in 1840, is the source for the name of the Forest, the volcanic peak, the county, and several other names in northeastern California. (Gudde p. 204-205 & 455). The National Archives has a copy of the original text of the Presidential Proclamation of June 2, 1905 together with a cut out section of a General Land Office map of the state of California of 1900 showing the boundaries and land area of the newly established Forest Reserve hand drawn in green.

Approximately eight sections of T. 31 N., R. 6 E., Mount Diablo Meridian, were set aside as the Cinder Cone National Monument on national forest land for scientific purposes on May 6, 1907. On the same day, two sections of land covering the area of Lassen Peak were also reserved by President Theodore Roosevelt and proclaimed as Lassen Peak National Monument on May 6, 1907. On May 22, 1915, an explosive eruption at Lassen Peak devastated nearby areas and rained volcanic ash as far away as 200 miles (320 km) to the east. Eruptions continued intermittently until 1921. This led to the creation of the Lassen Volcanic National Park by an Act of Congress on August 9, 1916, which absorbed the earlier Cinder Cone and Lassen Peak National Monuments. The Congress used Lassen National Forest land to create the national park. Boundary adjustments between the park and the forest continued over the years as shown in the administrative record for the Lassen National Forest below. Headquarters of the forest supervisor were first located in Quincy, California, but were moved to Red Bluff, California, on the Sacramento River in the summer of 1908.

**ADMINISTRATIVE HISTORY**

- |                 |                              |   |
|-----------------|------------------------------|---|
| 1) 1905, June 2 | Proclamation, 34 Stat. 3063  | Established Forest Reserve on 897,115 gross acres.  |
| 2) 1907, May 6  | *Proclamation, 35 Stat. 2131 | Established the Cinder Cone National Monument on 5,120 acres in T. 31 N., R. 6 E., Mt. Diablo Meridian on the Lassen Peak National Forest.                  |
| 3) 1907, May 6  | *Proclamation, 35 Stat. 2132 | Established the Lassen Peak National Monument in Sections 34 & 35, T. 31 N. R. 4 E., Mount Diablo Meridian on the Lassen Peak National Forest. 1,280 acres. |

- |   |                                  |   |
|---|----------------------------------|---|
| 4) 1907, October 26                         | *Proclamation 777, 35 Stat. 2157 | 141,881 acres of unreserved public land added. Total area: 1,038,996 gross acres.   |
| 5) 1908, July 2<br>(effective July 1, 1908) | Executive Order 906              | Portions of the Plumas, Shasta, and Diamond Mountain National Forests added. Name changed to Lassen National Forest: 1,209,298 gross acres. |

\*Map/diagram accompanies text to these proclamations in *U.S. Statutes at Large*.

#### DIAGRAMS ILLUSTRATING PRESIDENTIAL PROCLAMATIONS AND EXECUTIVE ORDERS

**Cinder Cone National Monument within Lassen Peak National Forest, California: Diagram forming a part of Proclamation dated May 6, 1907.**

Forest Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture.

1907. Scale, ca. 1:31,680. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 34 x 21 cm. No relief indicated.

Shows entire 36 Sections of Township 31 North, Range 6 East, "Mt. Diablo Meridian and Base" and the boundary of the Cinder Cone National Monument covering approximately 8 of those Sections.

Holdings: LC; NA

OCLC: 956757354

**Lassen Peak National Monument within Lassen Peak National Forest, California, 1907: Diagram forming a part of Proclamation dated May 6, 1907.**

Forest Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture.

1907. Scale, ca. 1:31,680. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 34 x 21 cm. Relief not indicated.

Shows entire 36 Sections of Township 31 North, Range 4 East, "Mt. Diablo Meridian and Base" and the boundary of the Lassen Peak National Monument covering Sections 34 and 35 of the above Township, 1,280 acres.

Holdings: LC

**Lassen Peak National Forest, California: Diagram forming a part of Proclamation dated October 26, 1907.**

Forest Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, 1907. [Proclamation] No. 777.

1907. Scale, ca. 1:235,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 53 x 48 cm., folded to 34 x 21 cm. Relief not indicated.

Shows national forest boundary and "Additions from public lands." Shows location of Eagle Lake on Lassen Peak National Forest's eastern boundary. Does not indicate the location of the Lassen Peak National Monument. "Mt. Diablo Meridian and Base."

Holdings: LC; NA

#### LASSEN NATIONAL FOREST, CALIFORNIA 1908-PRESENT

This national forest's name was shortened to Lassen from Lassen Peak in 1908 largely due to the establishment of the Lassen Peak National Monument the year before and the need to avoid any unnecessary confusion. Lassen Volcanic National Park was created in 1916 almost entirely from lands administered by the Lassen National Forest. The park was later enlarged by adding national forest lands. Red Bluff, California on the Sacramento River served as the Lassen National Forest's winter headquarters and during the summer months, the forest was administered from Mineral, California. By 1923 this arrangement ended with the permanent transfer of the forest supervisor's headquarters to Susanville, California, although some maps from the early 1920s still show Red Bluff as the Forest Supervisor's headquarters. Measured in 2019, the area of the Lassen National Forest stood at 1,378,987 gross acres of which 312,759 acres were outside of Forest Service ownership.

The Forester, Robert Y. Stuart, Chief of the Forest Service, formally approved the creation of the 16,443-acre Caribou Peak Primitive Area adjoining the Lassen Volcanic National Park's eastern boundary and the 15,495-acre Thousand Lake Valley Primitive Area in the region surrounding Magee Peak in April of 1931 on the Lassen National Forest. In his annual report for the 1955 fiscal year, Forest Service Chief Richard E. McArdle reported that the Thousand Lake Valley Primitive Area had been re-classified at 15,695 acres as a wild area that year with the official name shortened to Thousand Lakes Wild Area

by dropping the word “Valley” and making the word “Lake” plural. Similarly, Chief Edward P. Cliff announced in his 1961 annual report of the Forest Service that the Caribou Peak Primitive Area had been reclassified as the Caribou Wild Area at 19,080 acres. Since both of these areas were less than 100,000 acres, under the 1939 U-2 regulation, they could not be classified as wilderness areas. By 1955, both these areas appeared on Forest Service maps as “Wild Areas” even though reclassification of the Caribou Primitive area would come later in 1961. The landmark Wilderness Act of 1964 declared that all areas within the national forests classified at least 30 days before the effective date of the Wilderness Act by the Secretary of Agriculture or by the Chief of the Forest Service as “wilderness,” “wild,” or “canoe” automatically became part of the National Wilderness Preservation System. Thus, both Wild Areas on the Lassen National Forest became a part of the National Wilderness Preservation System shortly after passage of the 1964 Wilderness Act, as the Caribou Wilderness and the Thousand Lakes Wilderness. The California Wilderness Act of 1984 designated an area in the southwestern portion of the Lassen National Forest as the Ishi Wilderness, named for the last Yahi Indian (d. 1916) and the last of the Yana people of California, who had lived in the area. The 1984 act also enlarged the Caribou Wilderness by 1,800 acres that increased this wilderness area to 20,839 surveyed acres.

In 1929, the District Forester, Stuart B. Show, set aside the 11,740-acre Murphy Hill Primitive Area west of Belden surrounding Campbell, Morris, and Lotts Lakes in the upland area west of the Feather River on the Plumas National Forest in T. 25 N., R. 5 & 6 E., Mt. Diablo Meridian. However, the Chief Forester did not approve this proposed primitive area. The area is now part of the Lassen National Forest having been transferred from the Plumas National Forest with Public Land Order 556 of February 8, 1949 and effective July 1, 1948.

The Lassen National Forest has administered the Pit Ranger District for the Shasta National Forest since 1955. This arrangement is a result of the administrative merger of the Shasta-Trinity National Forest on July 1, 1954. The isolation of the Pit Ranger District on the eastern edge of the Shasta National Forest, was, perhaps, the reason behind this administrative change.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE HISTORY

1) 1908, July 2 (effective July 1, 1908)	Executive Order 906	Established National Forest from lands formerly administered by the Lassen Peak (1,038,996 acres), Shasta (45,440 acres), and Plumas (75,262 acres) National Forests and a portion of the Diamond Mountain National Forest (49,600 acres) on the same day the Diamond Mountain National Forest was discontinued. Acreage after reorganization: 1,209,298 gross acres.
2) 1909, March 2	*Proclamation 867, 35 Stat. 2246	163,745 acres added from unreserved public lands. Two small land parcels on the north bank of the Pitt River transferred to the Shasta National Forest. Area increased to 1,373,043 gross acres.
3) 1910, December 30	*Proclamation 1115, 36 Stat. 2775	38,709 acres added from unreserved public lands and 6,107 acres eliminated. 1911 resurvey measures the area of the Lassen National Forest at 1,397,000 gross acres.
4) 1916, August 9	Public Law 64 -184, 39 Stat. 442	Land transferred to create the Lassen Volcanic National Park. Area reduced to 1,321,343 gross acres.
5) 1921, January 31 (effective July 1, 1921)	Executive Order 3397	Northern portions of the Lassen National Forest in the Pitt River drainage basin transferred to the Shasta National Forest.
6) 1921, July 18	*Proclamation 1602, 42 Stat. 2244	Land added from the Plumas National Forest.
7) 1922, February 28	Executive Order 3645	Small land parcels eliminated in both the Lassen and Plumas National Forests. Area as of this date: 1,306,287 gross acres.

8) 1923, August 13	Executive Order 3890	Public lands withdrawn pending classification and potential congressional legislation.
9) 1924, June 3	Public Law 68-180, 43 Stat. 356	Land added in Sections 21, 29, and 34 in T. 29 N., R. 7 E., Mt. Diablo Meridian (withdrawn by Executive Order 3890 of August 13, 1923). Area increased to 1,306,807 gross acres.
10) 1928, April 26	Public Law 70-321, 45 Stat. 466	80 acres in Sections 25 & 26, of T. 29 N., R. 3. E., Mt. Diablo Meridian, west of Mineral, California, transferred to the Lassen Volcanic National Park.
11) 1929, January 19	Public Law 70-665, 45 Stat. 1081	24,919 acres transferred to the Lassen Volcanic National Park.
12) 1930, July 3	Public Law 71-507, 46 Stat. 853	Land transferred to the Lassen Volcanic National Park. Area of Lassen National Forest after the land transfers of 1924, 1928, and 1929 to the Lassen National Park, reduced to 1,281,816 gross acres.
13) 1938, June 22	Public Law 75-692, 52 Stat. 835	Lands described in this law available for exchange under the Exchange Act of 1922.
14) 1938, June 22	Public Law 75-694, 52 Stat. 838	Lands described in this law available for exchange under the Exchange Act of 1922.
15) 1947, December 4 (effective January 1, 1948)	Secretary of Agriculture Administrative Order #2 12 Federal Register 8273	2,763 acres of land added. Area increased to 1,292,116 gross acres.
16) 1949, February 8 (effective July 1, 1948)	Public Land Order 556 14 Federal Register 796	Land added from and transferred to the Plumas National Forest. Area increased to 1,381,737 gross acres.
17) 1951, June 14	Public Land Order 728 16 Federal Register 5901	P.L.O. 556 of Feb. 8, 1949, corrected.
18) 1952, April 22 (effective July 1, 1952)	Public Land Order 819 17 Federal Register 3743-3744	Land added from the Plumas National Forest. Area increased to 1, 382,630 gross acres.
19) 1961, January 12	Secretary of Agriculture Order 26 Federal Register 627-628	Land acquired under Section 7 of the Clarke-McNary Act of 1924 added in T. 35 N., R. 2 & 3 E., Mt. Diablo Meridian.
20) 1961, June 26	Public Land Order 2415 26 Federal Register 5925-5926	16,098 acres of private land eliminated.
21) 1961, August 10	Public Law 87-129, 75 Stat. 319	Small land parcels transferred to the Lassen Volcanic National Park. Area as of June 30, 1962: 1,365,474 gross acres.
22) 1964, July 2	Public Land Order 3416 29 Federal Register 9385	N ½ of the SW ¼ of section 24 of T. 35 N., R. 9 E., Mt. Diablo Meridian (80 acres) added under Public Law 87-524 of July 9, 1962 (76 Stat. 140) permitting the addition of lands acquired under section 8 of the Taylor Grazing Act (48 Stat. 1272).
23) 1964, August 31	Public Law 88-524, 78 Stat. 702	Exchange Act of 1922 extended to specific lands in sections 8 and 18 of T. 31 N., R. 11 E., Mt. Diablo Meridian.
23) 1964, September 3	Public Law 88-577, 78 Stat. 890	The Caribou and the Thousand Lakes Wild Areas on the Lassen National Forest made part of the National Wilderness Preservation System under the terms of the "Wilderness Act of 1964." Former wild areas now called "Wilderness Areas."



24) 1972, April 11 (effective August 29, 1972)	Public Law 92-272, 86 Stat. 121 37 Federal Register 17501	482 acres of land added from the Lassen Volcanic National Park. Area: 1,372,592 gross acres.
25) 1984, September 28	Public Law 98-425, 98 Stat. 1619	"California Wilderness Act of 1984" establishes the 42,079-acre Ishi Wilderness on the Lassen National Forest. Adds 1,800 acres to the existing Caribou Wilderness.

\*Map/diagram accompanies text to these proclamations in *U.S. Statutes at Large*.

#### DIAGRAMS ILLUSTRATING PRESIDENTIAL PROCLAMATIONS AND EXECUTIVE ORDERS

##### **Lassen National Forest, California: Diagram forming a part of Executive Order effective July 1, 1908.**

Forest Service; U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, 1908. [Executive Order] No. 906.

1908. Scale, ca. 1:316,800. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 43 x 47 cm., folded to 31 x 20 cm. Relief not indicated.

Shows the four sources of land for the newly renamed and reorganized Lassen National Forest of 1908: "All of Lassen Peak National Forest (Proclamation of Oct. 26, 1907); Part of Plumas National Forest (Proclamation of May 27, 1907); Part of Diamond Mountain National Forest (Proclamation of May 27, 1907); Part of Shasta National Forest (Proclamation of Sept. 24, 1906)." Also shows national forest and national monument boundaries and where National forest boundaries coincide with watershed divides. "Mt. Diablo Meridian and Base."

Holdings: NA

##### **Lassen National Forest, California: Diagram forming a part of Proclamation dated March 2, 1909.**

Forest Service, Dept. of Agriculture, 1909. [Proclamation] No. 867.

###### **-- Diagram No. 1**

1909. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 60 x 57 cm., folded to 34 x 21 cm. Relief not indicated.

Smaller scale map of two included with this Proclamation showing the entire Lassen National Forest with the reference, "See Diagram No. 2 for detail," shows national forest boundaries, [drainage] "Divide forming National Forest boundary," and land "Additions." Also shows the location of the Lassen Peak and the Cinder Cone National Monuments. "Mt. Diablo Meridian and Base."

###### **-- Diagram No. 2**

1909. Scale, ca. 1:50,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. 3 black & white maps on one sheet, 50 x 54 cm., folded to 34 x 21 cm. Relief not indicated.

Subtitled, "Detail map showing part of the additions to Lassen National Forest, California," the three maps show the national forest boundary, existing "Part of National Forest," land "Additions" and on 1 map shows area transferred to the Shasta National Forest by this proclamation. Area transferred are 2 very small parcels of land on the north side of the Pitt River in T. 37 N., R. 3 E., "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: LC; NA

##### **Lassen National Forest, California: Diagram forming part of Proclamation dated Dec. 30, 1910.**

Forest Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, 1910. [Proclamation] No. 1115.

###### **[-- Diagram No. 1]**

1910. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 56 x 51 cm., folded to 34 x 21 cm. Relief not indicated.

Smaller scale map of two included with this Proclamation showing the entire Lassen National Forest, shows the national forest boundary, [drainage] "Divide forming National Forest boundary, land "Additions" and land "Eliminations." Also shows location of the Lassen Peak and the Cinder Cone National Monuments. Lands of the Lassen National Forest shown in green. "Mt. Diablo Meridian and Base."

###### **[-- Diagram No. 2]**

1910. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. 8 color maps on sheet, 53 x 45 cm., folded to 34 x 21 cm. Relief not indicated.

Subtitled, "Detail map showing part of additions to and eliminations from Lassen National Forest, California," the 8 maps show national forest boundaries, land "Additions" and land "Eliminations." Lands of the Lassen National Forest shown in green. "Mt. Diablo Meridian and Base."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; LC; NA

OCLC: 25785119

**Lassen National Forest, California, 1921: Diagram forming part of Proclamation dated July 18, 1921.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco, 1919 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service and other surveys; traced at District Office. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.  
1921. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W122°30' – W120°20'/N41°10' – N39°40'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 70 x 76 cm., folded to 34 x 21 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.  
Shows national forest, national park, land grant, and county boundaries, area "Transferred to Lassen N.F. from Plumas N.F.," and lands "Transferred from Lassen N.F. to Shasta N.F. by Executive Order of Jan. 31, 1921." Land transfers shown in two patterns of red on the map. Also shows towns and settlements, roads, railroads, trails, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mount Diablo Meridian."  
This map is a standard Forest Service administration map at 1:253,440-scale used as a base to show the land and boundary changes described in Executive Order 3397 and Proclamation No. 1602, both issued in 1921.  
Holdings: LC; NA

U.S. FOREST SERVICE FOLIOS

**Forest Atlas of the National Forests of the United States: Lassen Folio.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled by H.S. Meekham and J.S. Noel 1907 – 1908 – 1909; [traced by] J.S.N. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey. (Sheets dated 1907, 1908, & 1909.)  
1909. Scale, ca. 1:63,360. W122°00' – W120°50'/N41°00' – N39°49'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 20 numbered sheets in portfolio, 54 x 46 cm. Relief shown by contours (contour interval 200 and 250 feet). Also issued in a black & white edition.  
Shows national forest, national monument, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, trails, railroads, Forest Service facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. General land classification shown in color and type of alienated land within national forest boundary shown by letter, both keyed to a separate legend sheet. Index to map sheets found on the front cover of the atlas. "Mt. Diablo Meridian and Base."  
Sheets 1,2,3,4 to 14,15,16,18 & 20 are colored; sheets 1,2 to 14,15,16,17,18, 19, & 20 are black and white.  
No USGS reference to this folio in its Annual Report series.  
Holdings: Yale Univ.; LC; NAL. NAL has black & white edition only. LC has colored sheets 16, 18, & 20.  
OCLC: 968216596

**Forest Atlas of the National Forests of the United States: Lassen Folio.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled by F.D.B. and H.B.S. from data furnished by Coast and Geodetic Survey, U.S. Geological Survey, U.S. Land Office and Dist. 5; traced by R.S.S., C.B.N., E.L.M.; control by H.S. Meekham. Printed by U.S. Geological Survey.  
[ca. 1916-1918] Scale, ca. 1:63,360. W122°05' – W120°40'/N41°05' – N39°50'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 27 numbered sheets in portfolio, 54 x 46 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.  
Alienated land within national forest boundary shown in pink. Also shows national forest, national park, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, trails, railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. Index to map sheets found on the front cover of the atlas. Sheet arrangement completely different from the 1909 edition. "Mt. Diablo Meridian." Index map to sheets on front cover has "Lassen Volcanic Nat. Park" while the sheets themselves have Lassen Volcanic National Park boundaries but uses the place names of the two former national monuments.  
No USGS reference to this folio in its Annual Report series.  
Holdings: Yale Univ.; Univ. of Wisconsin Milwaukee Libraries, American Geographical Society Library; LC; NA; NAL.  
LC's copy missing sheets 3 & 7.  
OCLC: 892653071

U.S. FOREST SERVICE MAPPING

**Lassen National Forest, California.** (Administrative map)

Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1913.  
1913. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 107 x 122 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.  
Shows national forest, national monument, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, railroads, trails, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian and Base."  
Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley  
OCLC: 21816348

**North Half, Lassen National Forest, California, 1915.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1915. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white.

73 x 126 cm., folded to 21 x 11 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest, land grant, national monument, and county boundaries, Forest Service administrative facilities, railroads, trails, minor roads, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Text and table of distances on verso. Panel title: *Map of Lassen National Forest and Directions to Hunters and Campers.*

No panel illustration. Some copies of this map will have "NORTH HALF" hand stamped above panel title.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; NAL

OCLC: 25785151

**South Half, Lassen National Forest, California, 1915.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1915. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white.

73 x 127 cm., folded to 21 x 11 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest, land grant, national monument, and county boundaries, Forest Service administrative facilities, railroads, trails, minor roads, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Text and "Table of Distances" on verso. Panel title: *Map of Lassen National Forest, Directions to Hunters and Campers.*

No panel illustration. Some copies of this map will have "SOUTH HALF" hand stamped above panel title.

Holdings: NAL

**Lassen National Forest, California, 1916, North Half.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1916. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 78 x 127 cm., folded to 21 x 12 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest, national monument, land grant, and county boundaries, Forest Service administrative facilities, railroads, trails, minor roads, rivers, lakes, and streams. With a variety of red and green symbols, the map provides a great deal of information of interest to tourists and other forest visitors. These include automobile roads, good fishing streams, locations where supplies, gasoline, guides, food and lodging can be obtained, areas of particular interest and viewpoints. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Text and "Table of Distances" on verso. Panel title: *Recreation map, North Half, Lassen National Forest, Information for Mountain Travelers.* No panel illustrations.

Reference: *Monthly Catalog* (U.S. GPO) No. 263 (November 1916), page 266.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Stanford Univ.; Univ. of Chicago; Brigham Young Univ.; NA; NAL

OCLC (As a two map set): 25794038

**South Half, Lassen National Forest, California, 1916.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1916. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 78 x 127 cm., folded to 21 x 12 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest, land grant, and county boundaries, Forest Service administrative facilities, railroads, trails, minor roads, rivers, lakes, and streams. With a variety of red and green symbols, the map provides a great deal of information of interest to tourists and other forest visitors. These include automobile roads, good fishing streams, locations where supplies, gasoline, guides, food and lodging can be obtained, areas of particular interest and viewpoints. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Text and "Table of Distances" on verso. Panel title: *Recreation map, South Half, Lassen National Forest, Information for Mountain Travelers.* No panel illustrations.

Reference: *Monthly Catalog* (U.S. GPO) No. 263 (November 1916), page 266.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Stanford Univ.; Univ. of Chicago; Brigham Young Univ.; NA; NAL

OCLC (As a two map set): 25794038

**Lassen National Forest, California, 1919.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco, 1919 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys; traced at District Office. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1919. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W122°30' – W120°20'/N41°10' – N39°40'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black

& white. 67 x 75 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest, national park, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, railroads, trails, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mount Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Davis; LC

OCLC: 381083945

**Route Map, Lassen National Forest, California.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Forest Service, California District. Government Printing Office 8-5198.

1919. Scale, ca. 1:1,000,000. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 17 x 23 cm., folded to 21 x 9 cm. Relief not shown.

Shows national forest and national park boundaries, towns and settlements, roads and road mileages, railroads, trails, and public camp grounds.

Text on verso. Panel title: *Automobile Route Map of the Lassen National Forest, California*. No panel illustrations.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley

OCLC: 25799323

**Lassen National Forest, California, 1920.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco, 1919 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys; revised 1920. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1920. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W122°30' – W120°20'/N41°10' – N39°40'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 68 x 76 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest, national park, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mount Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Davis

OCLC: 381084092

**Lassen National Forest, California, 1924.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco, 1919 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys; revised 1924. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1924. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W122°30' – W120°20'/N41°10' – N39°40'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 71 x 76 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main automobile highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, national park, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mount Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of Michigan; LC; NAL

OCLC: 68802680

**Lassen National Forest, California, 1926.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco, 1919 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by H.A. Sedelmeyer; traced by H.A. Sedelmeyer; revised 1926. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1926. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W122°30' – W120°20'/N41°10' – N39°40'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 71 x 76 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued in a black & white edition without red motor highways.

Main motor highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, national park, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Water Resources Center Archives; California State Univ., Chico; Univ. of Minnesota, Minneapolis; LC; NA; NAL

OCLC: 28162737

**Lassen National Forest, California, 1929.** (Forest Visitors map) **See Figure 13**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco, 1919 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by H.A. Sedelmeyer; traced by H.A. Sedelmeyer; revised 1926.

[1930]. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W122°00' – W120°30'/N41°10' – N39°40'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 72 x 59 cm. folded to 21 x 10 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor highways, U.S. Highway road numbers, improved public camps and their names, and game refuge boundaries shown in red. Also shows national forest, national park, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails,

minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian." Text and black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title same as inside title. Panel illustrations, captioned, "The Lassen National Forest is rich in timber, water, forage, wild life, and recreational resources" and back panel, "Silver Lake and Caribou Butte – a popular recreation center in the Lassen National Forest." Panel titles have, "U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California District."

Reference: *Monthly Catalog* (U.S. GPO) No. 423 (March 1930), page 667.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; San Diego Public Library; LC; NA

OCLC: 25794121

**Lassen National Forest (East Half), California, 1930.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco, 1922 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., and Forest Service surveys by H.A. Sedelmeyer and A.I. Bell; traced at Washington Office, November, 1922 by E.L. Mehurin; revised at District Office, August, 1929 by A.I. Bell. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1930. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W121°20' – W120°20'/N41°10' – N39°40'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 137 x 79 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also printed in a black & white edition.

Compass roses and their center points shown in red. Also shows National Forest, National Park, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, trails, railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: LC; NA

**Lassen National Forest (West Half), California, 1930.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco, 1922 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., and Forest Service surveys by H.A. Sedelmeyer and A.I. Bell; traced at Washington Office, November, 1922 by E.L. Mehurin; revised at District Office, August, 1929 by A.I. Bell. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1930. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W122°30' – W121°20'/N41°10' – N39°40'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 137 x 91 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also printed in a black & white edition.

Compass roses and their center points shown in red. Also shows National Forest, National Park, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, trails, railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: LC; NA

**Lassen National Forest, California, 1932.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, 1931 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by C.D. Jackson; traced at Washington Office by E.L. Mehurin, April, 1932. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1932. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W122°30' – W120°30'/N41°03' – N39°40'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 68 x 73 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Rivers, lakes, streams and other water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, national park, primitive area, game refuge, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of Chicago; NA; NAL

OCLC: 25794199

**Lassen National Forest (East Half), California, 1933.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, 1931 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by C.D. Jackson; traced by C.B. Noyes at Washington Office Feb., 1933. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1933. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W121°30' – W120°30'/N41°03' – N39°40'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 139 x 90 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued in an edition without red compass roses.

Rivers, lakes, streams and other water features shown in blue; red compass roses centered on forest lookout stations shown in red. Also shows national forest, national park, primitive area, game refuge, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; NA

OCLC (As a two map set): 25794279

**Lassen National Forest (West Half), California, 1933.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, 1931 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by C.D. Jackson; traced by C.B. Noyes at Washington Office Feb., 1933. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1933. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W122°30' – W121°30'/N41°03' – N39°40'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 139 x 90 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Rivers, lakes, streams and other water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, national park, primitive area, game refuge, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley

OCLC (As a two map set): 25794279

**Lassen National Forest, California, 1933.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, 1931 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by C.D. Jackson; traced at Washington Office by E.L. Mehurin, April, 1932. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1933. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W122°30' – W120°30'/N41°03' – N39°40'. Public Land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 68 x 73 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued in an edition without red highway layer.

Main motor highways shown in red; rivers, lakes, streams and other water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, national park, primitive area, game refuge, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Water Resources Center Archives, Univ. of California, Berkeley; California State Univ., Chico; Univ. of Chicago; Boston Public Library; LC; NA; NAL

OCLC: 25794226

**Lassen National Forest, California, 1938.** (Topographic map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, 1935-37, from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by R.H. Griffin, R.H. Moore, and C.D. Jackson; Forest Service planetable surveys under the direction of T.R. Littlefield, 1934-36; topographers: W.G. Carson, R.H. Griffin, W.J. Leonard, L.B. Lint, W.H. Kaemmerling, E.M. Buckingham, and N.G. Morrow; traced by C.D. Jackson, F.D. Vitali, and C. Seid, 1938. Printed by the Geological Survey.

1938. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W122°00' – W120°35'/N41°00' – N39°40'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 124 x 100 cm. Relief shown by contours and spot heights (contour interval 200 feet). Also issued in an edition without red compass roses.

Contours shown in brown; main motor highways and compass roses centered on forest lookout stations shown in red; rivers, lakes, streams, and other water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, national park, game refuge, primitive area, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures. Includes "Authority Diagram." "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Water Resources Center Archives, Univ. of California, Berkeley; California State Univ., Chico; Brigham Young Univ.; LC; NA

OCLC: 25794342

**Lassen National Forest, California, 1939.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, 1935-1937 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by R.H. Griffin, R.H. Moore and C.D. Jackson; traced 1938-9 by F.D. Vitali and W. Calvert. Engineer Reproduction Plant, U.S. Army, Fort Humphreys, D.C. 14371 1939.

1939. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W122°30' – N120°35'/N41°00' – N39°40'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 61 x 69 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued in a black & white edition without red road layer.

Main motor highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, national park, primitive area, game refuge, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, improved camp grounds, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; California State Univ., Chico; Harvard College Library; Colorado School of Mines; Univ. of Kansas; Texas A & M; LC; NA; NAL

OCLC: 57028785

**Recreation Guide, Mineral Ranger District, Lassen National Forest, California.** (Forest Visitors booklet and map)

[U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California Region]

1939. 7 mimeographed leaves. Guide 27 x 21 cm. Descriptive text and illustrations with map. Panel title. Panel illustration, black & white drawing of a running deer.

Reference: *Monthly Catalog* (U.S. GPO) No. 542 (February 1940), page 148.

Holdings: NA

----- **Mineral Recreation map, Lassen National Forest, California, 1939.**

This information has been compiled by the U.S. Forest Service from the best available sources, but cannot be guaranteed against possible error.

1939. Scale, ca. 1:260,000. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 21 x 27 cm. Relief shown pictorially.

Shows national forest boundaries, main roads in red, trails, rivers, lakes, and streams, and with drawings, shows major recreational pursuits, game animals, and forest service administrative facilities. Includes "Key Map." Map found on the last page of the guide.

**Lassen National Forest, California, 1940.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, 1935-1937 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by R.H. Griffin, R.H. Moore, and C.D. Jackson; traced 1938-9 by F.D. Vitali and W. Calvert. U.S. Government Printing Office 16-18809.

1940. Scale, ca. 316,800. W122°30' – W120°30'/N41°00' – N39°40'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 55 cm., folded to 23 x 11 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Improved forest camps and their names, winter sports areas, main motor highways, game refuge and primitive area boundaries shown in red. Also shows national forest, national park, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes and streams. Text on the verso continues onto the map side of the sheet. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Descriptive text and black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title: *Lassen National Forest*. Panel illustration, panoramic view of the forest with caption, "There are 7 billion feet of Government timber in Lassen National Forest." Panel title has map of California showing the location of the Lassen National Forest, and "U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California Region, Issued 1940."

Holdings: NA; NAL; LC and 10 other libraries

OCLC: 25794467

**Lassen National Forest, California, 1947.** (Topographic map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, 1935-37, from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by R.H. Griffin, R.H. Moore, and C.D. Jackson; Forest Service planetable surveys under the direction of T.R. Littlefield, 1934-1936; topographers: W.G. Carson, R.H. Griffin, W.J. Leonard, L.B. Lint, W.H. Kaemmerling, E.M. Buckingham, and N.G. Morrow; traced by C.D. Jackson, F.D. Vitali, and C. Seid, 1938; revised by A.I. Bell, 1947.

1947. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W122°00' – W120°35'/N41°00' – N39°40'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 124 x 100 cm. Relief shown by contours and spot heights (contour interval 200 feet). Also issued in an edition without green forest ownership layer.

National Forest land as of Feb. 1948 shown in green; contours shown in brown; main motor highways shown in red; rivers, lakes, streams, and other water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, national park, game refuge, wild area, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures. Includes "Authority Diagram." "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Univ. of California, Los Angeles; Water Resources Center Archives, Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of Wyoming; NA

OCLC: 25794379

**Lassen National Forest, California, 1939.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, 1935-1937 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by R.H. Griffin, R.H. Moore and C.D. Jackson; traced 1938-9 by F.D. Vitali and W. Calvert. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

[1950?]. Scale, ca. 1:316,800. W122°00' – N120°35'/N41°00' – N39°40'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 48 x 43 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest, national park, primitive area, game refuge, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, railroads, trails, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, improved camp grounds,



rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian." This is a reprint of the 1939 administrative map of the Lassen National Forest at a smaller scale and smaller paper size than the 1939. The original 1939 edition lacks the printer's mark "Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco" found in the lower right corner of the reprint.

Holdings: Univ. of Chicago; Harvard College Library; Univ. of Oregon; LC  
OCLC: 37152267

**Almanor District, Lassen National Forest, California Region, 1952.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1952. Scale, ca. 1:135,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 44 x 48 cm.  
Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads, road numbers, improved forest camps, and winter sports areas shown in red. Also shows national forest, national park, wild area, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Los Angeles; Water Resources Center Archives, Univ. of California, Berkeley; California State Univ., Chico; Univ. of Kansas; Western Michigan Univ.; Univ. of New Mexico; LC  
OCLC: 25795172

**Bogard District, Lassen National Forest, California Region, 1952.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1952. Scale, ca. 1:135,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 44 x 49 cm.  
Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads and improved forest camps shown in red. Also shows national forest, national park, wild area, and county boundaries, settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian. The Bogard District later combined with the Susan River District to create the Eagle Lake District.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Los Angeles; Water Resources Center Archives, Univ. of California, Berkeley; Western Michigan Univ.; LC  
OCLC: 25795186

**Hat Creek District, Lassen National Forest, California Region, 1952.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1952. Scale, ca. 1:135,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 44 x 49 cm.  
Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads, road numbers, and improved forest camps shown in red. Also shows national forest, national park, wild area, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Los Angeles; Water Resources Center Archives, Univ. of California, Berkeley; California State Univ., Chico; Western Michigan Univ.; LC  
OCLC: 25795201

**Magalia District, Lassen National Forest, California Region, 1952.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1952. Scale, ca. 1:135,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm.  
Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads, road numbers, and improved forest camps shown in red. Also shows national forest and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian. The Magalia District was later absorbed by the Mineral District.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Los Angeles; Water Resources Center Archives, Univ. of California, Berkeley; Western Michigan Univ.; LC  
OCLC: 25795215

**Mineral District, Lassen National Forest, California Region, 1952.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1952. Scale, ca. 1:135,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 49 x 44 cm.  
Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads, road numbers, improved forest camps, and winter sports areas shown in red. Also shows national forest, national park, wild area, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest

Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian. Mineral District map shows the Lassen Volcanic National Park in its entirety.  
Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Water Resources Center Archives, Univ. of California, Berkeley; California State Univ., Chico; Western Michigan Univ.; LC  
OCLC: 25795234

**Susan River District, Lassen National Forest, California Region, 1952.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.  
1952. Scale, ca. 1:135,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 49 x 44 cm.  
Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.  
Main motor roads, road numbers, improved forest camps, and winter sports areas shown in red. Also shows national forest, wild area, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian. The Susan River District later combined with the Bogard District to create the Eagle Lake District.  
Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Los Angeles; Water Resources Center Archives, Univ. of California, Berkeley; Western Michigan Univ.; LC  
OCLC: 25795155

**Pit District, Lassen and Shasta National Forests, California Region, 1955.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.  
1955. Scale, ca. 1:204,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 46 x 51 cm.  
Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.  
Main motor roads, road numbers, and improved forest camps shown in red. Also shows national forest, wild area, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian. Map depicts the area on the north and south sides of U.S. Highway 299 and includes parts of Lassen, Modoc (shown with dash boundaries), and Shasta National Forests. Pit District of the Shasta National Forest administered by the Lassen National Forest.  
Holdings: Univ. of California, Los Angeles; LC  
OCLC: 25234636

**Lassen National Forest, California, 1960.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled and drawn at Regional Office, San Francisco, California, 1960, by Henry Klamt, Neil Wilson, E.D. White, and M.C. Brinton from standard accuracy U.S. Geological Survey maps; control by U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, U.S. Forest Service and U.S. Geological Survey.  
1960. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W122°00' – W120°35'/N41°00' – N39°40'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 123 x 103 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued in an edition without green forest layer.  
Lands of the Lassen National Forest shown in green; main motor roads and road numbers shown in red; rivers, lakes, streams and other water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, national park, wild area, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, and improved forest camps. Includes "Key Map" locating the Lassen National Forest in the state of California. "Forest Service Map – Class A." "Mt. Diablo Meridian."  
Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Los Angeles; Univ. of Illinois; Northern Illinois Univ.; Southern Illinois Univ.; Southern Methodist Univ.; LC; NA  
OCLC: 25785187

**Almanor District, Lassen National Forest, California Region, 1960.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco. Other printings have, GPO 982 562.  
1960. Scale, ca. 1:144,000. W121°40' – W120°55'/N40°30' – N40°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 44 x 49 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.  
Main motor roads, road numbers, improved forest camps, recreation site information, special area and district boundaries, and winter sports areas shown in red. Also shows national forest, national park, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.  
Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Stanford Univ.; Univ. of New Mexico; LC  
OCLC: 25795271

**Bogard District, Lassen National Forest, California Region, 1960.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco. Other printings have, GPO 982 562.

1960. Scale, ca. 1:144,000. W121°20' – W120°40'/N41°00' – N40°25'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 49 x 44 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads, road numbers, improved forest camps, recreation site information, special area and district boundaries, and winter sports areas shown in red. Also shows national forest, national park, and county boundaries, settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian. The Bogard District later combined with the Susan River District to create the Eagle Lake District.

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Stanford Univ.; LC

OCLC: 25795285

**Hat Creek District, Lassen National Forest, California Region, 1960.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco. Other printings have, GPO 982 562

1960. Scale, ca. 1:144,000. W121°52' – W120°17'/N41°00' – N40°25'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 49 x 44 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads, road numbers, improved forest camps, recreation site information, special area and district boundaries, and winter sports areas shown in red. Also shows national forest, national park, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian. The Hat Creek District map shows the Lassen Volcanic National Park in its entirety.

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Univ. of California, Los Angeles; Stanford Univ.; California State Univ., Chico; California State Univ., Fresno; Univ. of Minnesota, Minneapolis; Univ. of New Mexico; LC

OCLC: 25795296

**Magalia District, Lassen National Forest, California Region, 1960.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco. Other printings have, GPO 982 562.

1960. Scale, ca. 1:144,000. W121°53' – W120°18'/N40°15' – N39°40'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 49 x 44 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads, road numbers, improved forest camps, recreation site information, district boundaries, and winter sports areas shown in red. Also shows national forest and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public Land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian. The Magalia District was later absorbed by the Mineral District.

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Stanford Univ.; LC

OCLC: 25795309

**Mineral District, Lassen National Forest, California Region, 1960.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1960. Scale, ca. 1:135,000. W121°55' – W121°15'/N40°40' – N40°05'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 49 x 44 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads, road numbers, forest camps, winter sports areas and other recreational facilities, district and special area boundaries shown in red. Also shows national forest, national park, state forest, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian. The Mineral District map shows the Lassen Volcanic National Park in its entirety.

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Stanford Univ.; Colorado State Univ.; LC

OCLC: 3131039

**Pit District, Lassen and Shasta National Forests, California Region, 1960.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco. Other printings have, GPO 982 562.

1960. Scale, ca. 1:165,000. W121°50' – N120°55'/N41°20' – N40°40'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 44 x 49 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads, road numbers, improved forest camps, recreation site information, and district boundaries shown in red.

Also shows national forest and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian. Map depicts the area on the north and south sides of U.S. Highway 299 and includes parts of Lassen, Modoc, and Shasta National Forests. Pit District of the Shasta National Forest administered by the Lassen National Forest. Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Univ. of California, Los Angeles; California State Univ., Fresno; Colorado State Univ.; LC  
OCLC: 3129452

**Susan River District, Lassen National Forest, California Region, 1960.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco. Other printings have, GPO 982 562

1960. Scale, ca. 1:144,000. W121°15' - W120°35'/N40°48' – N40°10'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 49 x 44 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads, road numbers, forest camps, winter sports areas and other recreational facilities, district and special area boundaries shown in red. Also shows national forest, national park, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian. The Susan River District later combined with the Bogard District to create the Eagle Lake District. Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Stanford Univ.; Colorado State Univ.; LC  
OCLC: 3129431

**Pit District, Lassen and Shasta National Forests, California Region, 1960.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; reprinted 1966 without revision. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1966. Scale, ca. 1:165,000. W121°50' – N120°55'/N41°20' – N40°40'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 44 x 49 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Printed in editions with and without **Hat Creek District** on verso.

Main motor roads, road numbers, improved forest camps, recreation site information, and district boundaries shown in red. Also shows national forest and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian. Map depicts the area on the north and south sides of U.S. Highway 299 and includes parts of Lassen, Modoc, and Shasta National Forests. Pit District of the Shasta National Forest administered by the Lassen National Forest. Some maps will have on their verso an administrative map, **Hat Creek District, Lassen National Forest, California Region, 1960**, being a reprint of the 1960 map, as described above, without reprint statement found on the map of the Pit District. Holdings: Univ. of Arizona

**Mineral District, Almanor District, Lassen National Forest, California Region, 1968.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California Region. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1968. Scale, ca. 1:170,000. W121°55' – W121°00'/N40°40' – N39°55'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 44 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Roads, road numbers, trails, and recreation site information shown in red. Also shows national forest, national park, wilderness area, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian. Holdings: Univ. of New Mexico

**Susan River District, Bogard District, Lassen National Forest, California Region, 1968.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service.

1968. Scale, ca. 1:170,000. W121°25' - W120°35'/N40°52' – N40°10'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 49 x 44 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads, road numbers, forest camps, winter sports areas and other recreational facilities, district and special area boundaries shown in red. Also shows national forest, national park, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian. Includes inset of Susanville, California, the Supervisor's Headquarters for the Lassen National Forest. The Susan River District later combined with the Bogard District to create the Eagle Lake District. Holdings: Personal collection

**Eagle Lake District, Mineral District, Almanor District, Lassen National Forest, California Region, 1969.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California Region. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1969. Scale, ca. 1:237,600. W121°50' – W120°40'/N40°50' – N40°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color.

2 maps, one on each side of sheet, 52 x 56 cm. on sheet 51 x 46 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. National forest lands shown in green; main motor roads, road numbers, and recreation site information shown in red. Also shows national forest, national park, wilderness area, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Includes inset of the town of Susanville, California, Headquarters for the Lassen National Forest. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian. **Mineral District, Almanor District** on one side and **Eagle Lake District** on the other. Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; California State Univ., Chico; California State Univ., Fresno; University of Minnesota, Minneapolis; Univ. of New Mexico; Brigham Young Univ. OCLC: 41954521

**Lassen and Shasta National Forests, Pit and Hat Creek Districts, California, 1970.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service.

1970. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W121°45' – W120°50'/N41°20' – N40°30'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 81 x 71 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Lands of the Lassen National Forest (Hat Creek District) and lands of the Shasta National Forest administered by the Lassen National Forest (Pit District) shown in green; paved and graveled roads, road and trail numbers shown in red; rivers, lakes, streams, and other water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, national park, wilderness area, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, and recreation sites. Includes "Vicinity Map" and table of "Recreation Sites with Facilities." "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: LC and 13 other libraries

OCLC: 5412880

**Lassen National Forest, Almanor Eagle Lake and Mineral Districts, California, 1972.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service.

1972. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W121°55' – W120°35'/N40°45' – N39°55'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 80 x 97 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Lands of the Lassen National Forest shown in green; paved and graveled roads, road and trail numbers shown in red; rivers, lakes, streams, and other water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, national park, wilderness area, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, and recreation sites. Includes "Key Map" showing the location of the Lassen National Forest in the state of California, "Vicinity Map" and table of "Recreation Sites with Facilities." "Mt. Diablo Meridian." "Forest Visitors Map" issued for administrative purposes.

Holdings: LC and 14 other libraries

OCLC: 5412879

**Lassen National Forest..., California, 1972.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. \*GPO – 693-425.

1972. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W122°00' – W120°30'/N41°23' – N39°55'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 2 maps, one on each side of the sheet (84 x 99 cm) at 80 x 97 cm. and 81 x 71 cm., often folded to 21 x 25 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Lands of the Lassen National Forest and lands of the Shasta National Forest administered by the Lassen National Forest as of January 1972 shown in green; paved and gravel roads, road and trail numbers shown in red; rivers, lakes, streams, and other water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, national park wilderness, state forest, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, and recreation sites. Maps on both sides of sheet include "Vicinity Map" highlighting the area covered by the map in its context of roads, towns, rivers, and lakes and an alphabetical listing of "Recreation Sites with Facilities." "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Southern portion of the map provides coverage of the *Almanor, Eagle Lake, and Mineral Districts*, and includes an inset, "Key Map" showing the location of the Lassen National Forest in the state of California. Northern portion of the map provides coverage of the *Pit* (Shasta National Forest) and *Hat Creek Districts*, on verso.

Holdings: LC and 19 other libraries

OCLC: 7159264

## LOS PADRES NATIONAL FOREST, CALIFORNIA 1936-PRESENT

On December 3, 1936, President Franklin Roosevelt “ordered that the name of the Santa Barbara National Forest, in the state of California, be...changed to Los Padres National Forest.” Many Californians thought it improper for a national forest covering parts of the counties of Monterey, San Luis Obispo, Kern, Ventura, as well as Santa Barbara to be named Santa Barbara and lobbied to have the name changed to a more inclusive and encompassing one. *Los Padres* of course is Spanish for “The Fathers” and commemorates the Franciscan mission fathers who established missions along the *El Camino Real* in the eighteenth and early nineteenth century in California. The Los Padres National Forest includes eight of the 21 California missions founded by the Franciscans within or near its boundaries, which extend from the mission in Ventura, California in the south to the Carmel mission in Monterey County in the north (Gudde, p. 217). Once the name was officially changed, the remaining stock of an older forest visitor map from 1927 was overprinted with the new forest name in advance of new maps being prepared at the Regional Office in San Francisco in 1937 (see first map citation below). The Supervisor’s headquarters for the Los Padres National Forest were located in Santa Barbara like its predecessor, the Santa Barbara National Forest until 1969 when headquarters were moved a few miles west to Goleta. In 2019 the Los Padres National Forest embraced 1,962,878 gross acres, of which 189,531 acres are outside Forest Service ownership.

The Los Padres is not known for its production of wood. Rather, its major purpose is water and forage conservation. Over time, the Los Padres National Forest was recognized as being critical habitat to indigenous wildlife, especially for the California Condor as well as for recreation. It is no wonder then that so much of its area has been designated parts of the National Wilderness Preservation System, the Wild and Scenic River System, and wildlife sanctuaries.

In 1929, the District Forester, Stuart B. Show, set aside the 51,960-acre Ventana Primitive Area on the Santa Barbara National Forest’s Monterey Division. Forester, Robert Y. Stuart, Chief of the Forest Service, formally affirmed and approved the creation of the Ventana Primitive Area, but reduced it to 45,520 acres under the 1929 L-20 regulation governing such special areas. Later in January of 1932, the Forester established the 74,990-acre San Rafael Primitive Area in the San Rafael and Sierra Madre Mountains north of city of Santa Barbara. By 1940, maps were naming these two reserved areas as “Wild Areas.” As interest and advocacy for a wilderness bill in Congress grew in the 1950s, both the Ventana and the San Rafael areas were shown on maps of this decade with their original and true designations as primitive areas. Both areas had been enlarged; the Ventana to 53,324 acres and the San Rafael to 122,504. Because these areas had not been reclassified as “Wild” or “Wilderness” under the Forest Service’s U regulations of 1939, their primitive area status determined that these two areas would not automatically become part of the National Wilderness Preservation System under the terms of the Wilderness Act of 1964. Thus, the San Rafael and the Ventana Primitive Areas would be subject to further appraisal and study before both joined the National Wilderness Preservation System, the San Rafael in 1968 (142,722 acres) and the Ventana in 1969 (95,152 acres) by two Acts of Congress.

1978 saw the establishment of the Santa Lucia Wilderness in the Santa Lucia Range at 21,250 acres under a special act preserving certain endangered public land as wilderness. The California Wilderness Act of 1984 greatly expanded wilderness acreage in the Los Padres National Forest by establishing the Dick Smith (64,000 acres, in the San Rafael Mountains), the Machesna Mountain (20,000 acres in the La Panza Range) Wilderness Areas, and by adding 2,000 acres to existing the San Rafael Wilderness and 2,750 acres to the Ventana Wilderness.

An even greater reservation of Los Padres National Forest land for wilderness followed in 1992. The landmark “Los Padres Condor Range and River Protection Act” designated the new Sespe Wilderness at 219,700 acres, the 29,600 acres Matilija Wilderness, and the 38,150 acre Chumash Wilderness, and added 46,400 acres to the San Rafael Wilderness in the southern portions of the Los Padres National Forest. In the northern portion of the forest, the 1992 Act set aside 14,100 acres for the new Garcia Wilderness in the Garcia Mountains, 14,500 acres for the new Silver Peak Wilderness, and added 38,000 acres to the existing Ventana Wilderness. The Ventana Wilderness was again enlarged by the “Big Sur Wilderness and Conservation Act of 2002” and the same 2002 law enhanced the Silver Peak Wilderness by over 17,000 acres. Approximately 45% of the Los Padres National Forest has been given wilderness status in ten separate wilderness designated areas.

Under the act of July 26, 1956, 45,054 acres of Los Padres National Forest land in its Monterey Division was transferred to the Department of the Army and, in exchange, 26,117 acres of the Hunter-Liggett Military Reservation were transferred to the Los Padres National Forest in 1957. Later, in 1962, the Los Padres National Forest moved an additional 75,373 acres to the Hunter-Liggett Military Reservation on the forest’s eastern boundary with the military reservation. Also on the Los Padres National Forest’s Monterey Division the Secretary of Agriculture created two Purchase Units on the coast for watershed protection. The 1,714-acre Sur Sur Purchase Unit established in 1993 was located outside and south of the national forest

boundary in coastal San Luis Obispo and Monterey Counties. The second unit, the Twin Peaks Purchase Unit of 404 acres in the far northern tip of the Monterey Division was also established for watershed protection and includes the 3,568-foot Twin Peaks. The Secretary of Agriculture's notice of March 9, 1995 that created the Twin Peaks Purchase Unit in the far north, also added some 925 acres to the Sur Sur Purchase Unit in the far south coast of the Monterey Division. As of 2019, only the Sur Sur Purchase Unit is still active at 2,527 gross acres.

No other national forest in Region 5 have had so many Ranger District maps made. First, a small-size, small-scale "Fire Prevention Map" for the *Monterey Division* and two maps (East & West) covering the *Main Division* of the Los Padres National Forest were first issued together in 1950 and continued to be produced throughout the 1950s into the 1960s. These maps showed in green where public entry was restricted during the fire season by order of the Regional Forester. An earlier map of the Monterey Division has been identified in a personal collection dated 1946. Due to their ephemeral and temporary nature, not many were saved and cataloged by libraries and are not often seen. These maps with a scale of about 1:550,000 are similar to the "Fire Prevention" map editions made from Ranger District maps beginning in 1951, but on a larger sheet and at a larger scale. First issued with a green layer showing restricted areas, in later printings, yellow replaced the green. These Ranger District maps served as both administrative and forest visitor maps from the 1950s to 1967 when a "Class A" Forest Service administrative map of both the Monterey and the Main Divisions (two sheets) covering the entire Angeles National Forest were published.

A complete set of Ranger District maps for the Main Division of the Los Padres National Forest consists of five maps: *Cayama, Mt. Pinos & Ojai* (on one sheet), *San Luis, Santa Barbara, and Santa Maria*. All five were issued as sets in 1951, 1961, 1962, 1965 1966, and 1967. Maps of the Monterey Division were issued in the same format on a schedule separate from the Main Division in 1953, 1958, 1961, 1962, 1965, and 1966. Beginning in 1961, these Ranger District maps carried a descriptive text, campground and picnic area directories, and "Rules for Safe Enjoyment." Thus they served as dual purpose tools for administration and recreation as shown in Figure 18.

The Forest Service issued a "Class A Forest Service map" for the Monterey Division in 1966 and in 1967, a two sheet (East-West) map set was published for the Main Division of the Los Padres National Forest. From these Class A maps, a "Recreation Map" was compiled for the entire forest and issued in 1968, 1969, 1972, 1974, and 1978, but at a smaller scale, about 1:170,000, than the Class A administrative maps at 1:126,720-scale. These maps used three colors to show the status of public entry during fire season as did their predecessors, the Ranger District maps.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE HISTORY

1) 1936, December 3	Executive Order 7501 1 Federal Register 2471	Established National Forest from lands formerly administered as the Santa Barbara National Forest with an area of 2,016,077 gross acres and with no change in boundaries.
2) 1948, April 14 (effective July 1, 1947)	Public Land Order 466 13 Federal Register 2169	Land transferred to Angeles National Forest in Townships 6, 7, & 8 N., R. 17 & 18 W., San Bernardino Meridian. Area reduced to 2,007,025 gross acres.
3) 1956, July 26	Public Law 84-804, 70 Stat. 656	Land exchange between the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Army authorized.
4) 1957, April 12	Secretary of Agriculture Order 22 Federal Register 3901-3902	Land exchanged between the Los Padres National Forest and Hunter-Liggett Military Reservation under authority of Public Law 84-804 of July 25, 1956.
5) 1960, July 11	Secretary of Agriculture Order 25 Federal Register 8972	Secretary's Order of April 12, 1957, corrected.
6) 1961, January 12	Secretary of Agriculture Order 26 Federal Register 627-628	Land added to the Los Padres National Forest under Public Law 84-804. Area: 2,027,029 gross acres.
7) 1962, February 16	Public Land Order 2615 27 Federal Register 1760	75,373 acres of land transferred to the Hunter-Liggett Military Reservation and excluded from the forest.



8) 1962, April 6	Public Land Order 2649 27 Federal Register 3516	Portion of Section 24 in T. 23 S., R. 5 E., Mt. Diablo Meridian eliminated and Public Land Order 2615 of February 16, 1962, corrected. Area reduced to 1,951,659 gross acres.
9) 1964, March 24	Public Land Order 3356 29 Federal Register 4097	8,797 acres of private urban or agricultural land eliminated from the boundaries of the Los Padres National Forest. Area reduced to 1,942,862 gross acres.
10) 1968, March 21	Public Law 90-271, 82 Stat. 51	San Rafael Wilderness established on 142,722 acres, first set aside as a primitive area in 1932.
11) 1969, August 18	Public Law 91-58, 83 Stat. 101	Ventana Wilderness established on 95,152 acres, set aside as Primitive Area in 1931.
12) 1978, February 24	Public Law 95-237, 92 Stat. 40	“Endangered American Wilderness Act of 1978” establishes the Santa Lucia Wilderness on 21,250 acres in the Santa Lucia Range, and adds 61,000 acres to the existing Ventana Wilderness.
13) 1984, September 28	Public Law 98-425, 98 Stat. 1619	“California Wilderness Act of 1984” establishes the Dick Smith and the Machesna Mountain Wildernesses and adds 2,000 acres to the existing San Rafael and 2,750 acres to the existing Ventana Wildernesses. Amends the Act of March 21, 1968 (82 Stat. 51) and transfers 430 acres from the San Rafael Wilderness to the newly established Dick Smith Wilderness.
14) 1992, June 19	Public Law 102-301, 106 Stat. 242	The “Los Padres Condor Range and River Protection Act” establishes the Chumash, Garcia, Matilija, Sespe, and Silver Peak Wilderness Areas; adds 38,000 acres to the existing Ventana Wilderness and 46,400 acres to the existing San Rafael Wilderness; designates segments and forks of Sespe Creek, Sisquoc and Big Sur Rivers as parts of the National Wild and Scenic River System.
15) 1993, May 21	Federal Register Notice 58 Federal Register 35427	Established Sur Sur Purchase Unit on 1,714 acres in Sections 32, & 33, T. 24 S. R. 6 E. and contiguous Sections 3, 4, 5 & 9 in T. 25 S., R. 6 E., Mt. Diablo Meridian on the coast of Monterey and San Luis Obispo Counties for watershed protection.
16) 1995, March 9	Federal Register Notice 60 Federal Register 15897	Established Twin Peaks Purchase Unit on 404 acres (North ½, Section 2, T. 18 S., R. 1 E., Mt. Diablo Meridian) in Monterey County for watershed protection and enlarges the existing Sur Sur Purchase Unit by 925 acres.
17) 2002, December 19	Public Law 107-370, 116 Stat. 3071	“Big Sur Wilderness and Conservation Act of 2002” adds 37,110 acres in 10 separate land parcels to the existing Ventana Wilderness; 17,055 acres added to the existing Silver Peak Wilderness in two separate land parcels.

18) 2009, March 30

Public Law 111-11  
123 Stat. 1059

“Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009” designates two segments of Piru Creek as being parts of the National Wild and Scenic River System to be administered by the Angeles and the Los Padres National Forests. Area: 1,963,836 gross acres.

#### U.S. FOREST SERVICE FOLIO

See Forest Atlas of the National Forests of the United States: Monterey Folio (1909), Forest Atlas of the National Forests of the United States: San Luis Folio (1909) and Forest Atlas of the National Forests of the United States: Santa Barbara Folio (1909) below for coverage of the Los Padres National Forest in atlas format.

#### U.S. FOREST SERVICE MAPPING

**[Los Padres] Santa Barbara National Forest (except the Monterey Division), California 1926.** (Forest Visitors map) U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco, July, 1925 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by H.A. Sedelmeyer and D.E. Walker; traced by C.M. Herring and D.E. Walker. Engineer Reproduction Plant, U.S. Army, Washington, D.C. 7661 1927.

1927 [1936]. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W121°03' – W118°30'/N35°30' – N33°55'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 76 x 97 cm., folded to 21 x 13 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

This is the same edition as the 1926 (published 1927) forest visitors map shown below for Santa Barbara National Forest, however, the name “Los Padres” has been hand-stamped in red (on some issues black) ink over the name “Santa Barbara” in the three places where it appears as a title. Shows main motor highways, game refuge boundaries and refuge names, and improved public camps in red. Also shows national forest, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. “Mt. Diablo and San Bernardino Meridians.” Also in hand stamped ink, “Incomplete Map Folder” due to the fact that this map does not include the Monterey Division of the Los Padres National Forest.

Text and black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title: *[Los Padres] Santa Barbara National Forest, California*. Panel illustrations, captioned, black & white photographs “Santa Barbara Mission, founded 1786” and “Fire – The Destroyer.” On panel title: U.S. Government Printing Office; 1927.

Holdings: personal collection

**Los Padres National Forest (except the Monterey Division) (East Half), California, 1937.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, 1925 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys, by H.A. Sedelmeyer and D.E. Walker; traced by A.I. Bell, 1926; revised by F.D. Vitali, 1937. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1937. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W119°50' – W118°30'/N35°30' – N33°55'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 149 x 105 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest, land grant, game refuge, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, trails, railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, improved forest camps, rivers, lakes, and streams. “Mt. Diablo and San Bernardino Meridians.”

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Los Angeles; California State Univ., Chico; LC  
OCLC (As a two map set): 25846184

**Los Padres National Forest (except the Monterey Division) (West Half), California, 1937.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, 1925 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys, by H.A. Sedelmeyer and D.E. Walker; traced by A.I. Bell, 1926; revised by F.D. Vitali, 1937. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1937. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W121°00' – W119°30'/N35°30' – N33°55'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 149 x 97 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest, land grant, game refuge, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, trails, railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, improved forest camps, rivers, lakes, and streams. “Mt. Diablo and San Bernardino Meridians.”

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Los Angeles; California State Univ., Chico; LC; NA  
OCLC (As a two map set): 25846184

**Los Padres National Forest (except the Monterey Division), California, 1937.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, July 1925 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service and other surveys by H.A. Sedelmeyer and D.E. Walker; traced by A.I. Bell, 1926; revised by F.D. Vitali, 1937.

1937. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W121°03' – W118°30'/N35°30' – N33°55'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 75 x 97 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, land grant, primitive area, game refuge, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo and San Bernardino Meridians."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Colorado School of Mines; Harvard College Library; LC; NA  
OCLC: 25846011

**Los Padres National Forest, Main Division, California.** (Forest Visitors booklet and map) **See Figure 15**

United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, M.F. 23 – R.5 1939. U.S. Government Printing Office.

1939. 10 pages. Booklet 23 x 10 cm. Descriptive text and illustrations with map. Panel title. Panel illustration, captioned, black & white photograph, "Mission Santa Barbara in Los Padres National Forest."

Reference: *Monthly Catalog* (U.S. GPO) No. 537 (September 1939), page 1265.

Holdings (Map): Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Santa Cruz; Univ. of Chicago; LC; NA; (Book): 10 libraries  
OCLC (Map): 49734664; (Book): 19576459

----- **Recreation map, Los Padres National Forest (Southern Division), California Region, 1938.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; H.K.

[1939]. Scale, ca. 1:696,960. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 32 x 38 cm., folded into 10 page booklet/folder 23 x 10 cm. Relief indicated by hachures and spot heights.

Map shows roads and highways, lookout stations, improved public camps with numbers (keyed to adjoining indexes), trails, game refuge, primitive [wild] area, condor sanctuary, and Gibraltar [Reservoir] closed area boundaries in red. Also shows national forest and county boundaries, towns and settlements, rivers, lakes and streams. Includes index to public camps arranged alphabetically under each Ranger District and keyed by number to the map. Map folded into the middle of the booklet/folder. Legend indicates "Primitive Area" boundaries while the map states, "San Rafael Wild Area."

**Los Padres National Forest, Monterey Division, California.** (Forest Visitors booklet and map)

United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Issued 1939. MF 22 – R. 5. U.S. Government Printing Office.

1939. 10 pages. Booklet 23 x 10 cm. Descriptive text and illustrations with map. Panel title. Panel illustration, captioned, black & white photograph, "Mission San Antonio de Padua (1771) – Obert Photo."

Reference: *Monthly Catalog* (U.S. GPO) No. 537 (September 1939), page 1265.

Holdings (Map): Univ. of Arizona; Yale Univ.; Univ. of Chicago; LC; NA; (Book): Univ. of California, Berkeley; Bancroft Library, Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Santa Cruz  
OCLC (Map): 181375927; (Book): 19576452

----- **Recreation map, Los Padres National Forest (Monterey Division), California Region, 1939.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; H.K.

1939. Scale, ca. 1:260,000. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 38 x 31 cm., folded into 10 page booklet/folder 23 x 10 cm. Relief indicated by hachures and spot heights.

Map shows roads and highways, lookout stations, improved public camps with numbers (keyed to adjoining index), trails, and primitive [wild] area boundaries in red. Also shows national forest and county boundaries, towns and settlements, rivers, lakes and streams. Includes index to public camps arranged alphabetically and keyed by number to the map. Map folded into the middle of the booklet/folder. Legend indicates "Primitive Area" boundaries while the map says "Ventana Wild Area."

**Los Padres National Forest (Monterey Division), California, 1940.** (Topographic map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, 1933 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service and other surveys; traced at Washington Office, May 1934, by C.B. Noyes; revised 1940 by U.H. Jellett [sic. William H. Jellett]. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1940. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W122°00' – W120°58'/N36°35' – N35°30'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 101 x 81 cm. Relief shown by contours and spot heights (contour interval 500 feet). Also issued in an edition without red compass roses.

Main motor highways and compass roses (centered on triangulation stations) shown in red; coastline and freshwater features shown in blue; contours shown in brown. Also shows national forest, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Los Angeles; Univ. of California, Santa Cruz; Stanford Univ.; Monterey Public Library; Univ. of Kansas; Texas A & M; LC; NA  
OCLC: 25319202

**Los Padres National Forest, (Monterey Division), California, 1940.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, 1933 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service and other surveys; traced at Washington Office, May 1934 by C.B. Noyes; revised 1940 by U.H. Jellett. [sic. William H. Jellett].

1940. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W121°57' – W121°18'/N36°30' – N35°45'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 67 x 64 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor highways shown in red; coastline and freshwater features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, and improved forest camps. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: LC

**Los Padres National Forest (except the Monterey Division), California, 1944.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, 1925; from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service and other surveys by H.A. Sedelmeyer and D.E. Walker; traced by A.I. Bell, 1926; revised by F.D. Vitali, 1937; revised by A.I. Bell, 1944.

1944. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W121°03' – W118°30'/N35°30' – N33°55'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 73 x 95 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, land grant, primitive area, game refuge, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo and San Bernardino Meridians."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; NA

OCLC: 25846247

**Los Padres National Forest, Monterey Division, California Region, 1946.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; H.K.

1946. Scale, ca. 1:550,000. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 30 x 23 cm. Relief shown by hachures.

In dark green, shows area closed to public use during fire season; in light patterned green shows areas open under public permit during fire season; and in a green dot pattern areas of Hunter-Liggett Military Reservation inside national forest boundary but under the control of the U.S. Army. Shows game and wild area boundaries, roads, trails, public camps, and lookout towers shown in red. Also shows national forest and county boundaries, towns and settlements, rivers and streams. "Fire Prevention Map, 1946 Season." This fire prevention map was produced annually from this date into the 1960s with various scales.

Holdings: personal collection

**Los Padres National Forest (except the Monterey Division) (East Half), California, 1950.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, California 1948-1949 by H.A. Sedelmeyer and Henry Klamt, from U.S. Forest Service, U.S. Geological Survey and U.S. Army topographic quadrangles constructed by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs; control by U.S. Forest Service, U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, and U.S. Geological Survey; this map complies with the national standard map accuracy requirements; drawn by Henry Klamt, 1949.

1950. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W119°50' – W118°40'/N35°30' – N34°15'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 115 x 97 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued in an edition without green forest layer.

Lands of the Los Padres National Forest shown in green; main roads and road numbers shown in red; lakes and rivers shown in blue. Also shows national forest, wild area, land grant, game refuge, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, improved forest camps, rivers, lakes, and streams. Includes "Authority Diagram." "Mt. Diablo and San Bernardino Meridians."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Los Angeles; Monterey Public Library; NA

OCLC (As a two map set): 25846219

**Los Padres National Forest (except the Monterey Division) (West Half), California, 1950.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, California 1948-1949 by H.A. Sedelmeyer and Henry Klamt, from U.S. Forest Service, U.S. Geological Survey and U.S. Army topographic quadrangles constructed by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs; control by U.S. Forest Service, U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, and U.S. Geological Survey; this map complies with the national standard map accuracy requirements; drawn by Henry Klamt, 1949.

1950. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W120°52' – W119°40'/N35°30' – N34°15'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 115 x 94 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued in an edition without green forest layer.

Lands of the Los Padres National Forest shown in green; main roads and road numbers shown in red; lakes and rivers shown in blue. Also shows national forest, wild area, land grant, game refuge, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, improved forest camps, rivers, lakes, and streams. Includes "Authority Diagram." "Mt. Diablo and San Bernardino Meridians."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Los Angeles; Monterey Public Library; NA

OCLC (As a two map set): 25846219

**Los Padres National Forest, Main Division – East, California Region, 1950.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; H.K.. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1950. Scale, ca. 1:550,000. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Color,. 20 x 30 cm. Relief shown by hachures.

In green or yellow, shows area where public entry is restricted during fire season; game and wild area boundaries, roads, trails, public camps, and lookout towers shown in red. Also shows national forest and county boundaries, towns and settlements, rivers and streams. "Fire Prevention Map, 1950 Season." This fire prevention map was produced annually throughout the 1950s into the 1960s with various scales.

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona

OCLC: 137378348

**Los Padres National Forest, Main Division – West, California Region, 1950.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1950. Scale, ca. 1:550,000. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Color,. 20 x 30 cm. Relief shown by hachures.

In solid green or yellow, shows area where public entry is restricted during fire season; in patterned green, areas open to the public by permit; game and wild area boundaries, roads, trails, public camps, and lookout towers shown in red. Also shows national forest and county boundaries, towns and settlements, rivers and streams. "Fire Prevention Map, 1950 Season."

This fire prevention map was produced annually throughout the 1950s into the 1960s with various scales.

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona

OCLC: 137378358

**Los Padres National Forest, Monterey Division, California Region, 1950.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; H.K. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1950. Scale, ca. 1:550,000. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Color,. 30 x 23 cm. Relief shown by hachures.

In dark patterned green, shows area where public entry is allowed by permit; in light patterned green shows parts of Hunter- Liggett Military Reservation inside national forest boundary but under the control of the U.S. Army; game and wild area boundaries, roads, trails, public camps, and lookout towers shown in red. Also shows national forest and county boundaries, towns and settlements, rivers and streams. "Fire Prevention Map, 1950 Season."

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona

**Cuyama District, Los Padres National Forest, California Region, 1951.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1951. Scale, ca. 1:160,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Major roads and highways, federal and state highway numbers, areas closed to public use, improved forest camps and picnic areas, winter sports areas, and scenic points shown in red. Also shows national forest, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers and streams. Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Los Angeles; Stanford Univ.; Monterey Public Library; Southern Methodist Univ.; LC

OCLC: 25839845

**Mt. Pinos & Ojai Districts, Los Padres National Forest, California Region, 1951.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1951. Scale, ca. 1:160,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm.  
Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Major roads and highways, federal and state highway numbers, areas closed to public use, improved forest camps and picnic areas, winter sports areas, and scenic points shown in red. Also shows national forest, Sespe Wildlife Area, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers and streams. Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian.

Holdings: Stanford Univ.; LC

OCLC: 49726223

**San Luis District, Los Padres National Forest, California Region, 1951.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1951. Scale, ca. 1:160,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm.  
Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Major roads and highways, federal and state highway numbers, improved forest camps and picnic areas, winter sports areas, and scenic points shown in red. Also shows national forest, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo and San Bernardino Meridians.

Holdings: Stanford Univ.; Monterey (Calif.) Public Library; LC

OCLC: 46371187

**Santa Barbara District, Los Padres National Forest, California Region, 1951.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1951. Scale, ca. 1:160,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm.  
Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Major roads and highways, federal and state highway numbers, areas closed to public use, improved forest camps and picnic areas, winter sports areas, and scenic points shown in red. Also shows national forest, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers and streams. Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Los Angeles; Univ. of California, Santa Barbara; Stanford Univ.; LC

OCLC: 25839880

**Santa Maria District, Los Padres National Forest, California Region, 1951.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1951. Scale, ca. 1:160,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm.  
Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Major roads and highways, federal and state highway numbers, improved forest camps and picnic areas, winter sports areas, Condor Sanctuary, and scenic points shown in red. Also shows national forest, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo and San Bernardino Meridians.

Holdings: Stanford Univ.; Monterey Public Library; LC

OCLC: 46309301

**Los Padres National Forest (Monterey Division), California, 1953.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1953. Scale, ca. 1:160,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 45 x 43 cm.  
Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Major roads and highways, federal and state highway numbers, improved forest camps and Army special use area shown in red. Also shows national forest, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Monterey Public Library; Colorado School of Mines

OCLC: 123082170

**Los Padres National Forest (Monterey Division), California, 1958.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1958. Scale, ca. 1:160,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 45 x 43 cm.  
Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Major roads and highways, improved forest camps, and Army Special Use Area shown in red. Also shows national forest, land grant, military, wild area, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Los Angeles; Stanford Univ.; LC

OCLC: 25838563

**Cuyama District, Los Padres National Forest, California Region, 1951.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; revised 1961. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1961. Scale, ca. 1:160,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm.  
Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

National forest land shown in green; major roads and highways, federal and state highway numbers, areas closed to public use, improved forest camps and picnic areas, and scenic points shown in red. Also shows national forest, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, and streams. Public land grid based on the San Bernardino and the Mt. Diablo Meridians.

Also printed in a forest visitor edition with text and directory information on verso.

Holdings: Colorado School of Mines

OCLC: 53959928

**Mt. Pinos & Ojai Districts, Los Padres National Forest, California Region, 1951.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; revised 1961. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1961. Scale, ca. 1:160,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm.  
Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Other printings lack green forest layer.

National forest land shown in green; major roads and highways, federal and state highway numbers areas closed to public use, improved forest camps and picnic areas, and scenic points shown in red. Also shows national forest, Sespe Wildlife Area, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers and streams. Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian.

Also printed in a forest visitor edition with text and directory information on verso.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Colorado School of Mines

OCLC: 53959933

**San Luis District, Los Padres National Forest, California Region, 1951.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; revised 1961. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1961. Scale, ca. 1:160,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm.  
Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Other printings lack green forest layer.

National forest land shown in green; major roads and highways, federal and state highway numbers, areas closed to public use, improved forest camps and picnic areas, and scenic points shown in red. Also shows national forest, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo and San Bernardino Meridians.

Also printed in a forest visitor edition with text and directory information on verso.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Colorado School of Mines

OCLC: 53959932

**Santa Barbara District, Los Padres National Forest, California Region, 1951.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; revised 1961. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1961. Scale, ca. 1:160,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm.  
Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Other printings lack green forest layer.

National forest land shown in green; major roads and highways, federal and state highway numbers, areas closed to public use, improved forest camps and picnic areas, and scenic points shown in red. Also shows national forest, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, and streams. Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian.

Also printed in a forest visitor edition with text and directory information on verso.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Colorado School of Mines; LC

OCLC: 53959931

**Santa Maria District, Los Padres National Forest, California Region, 1951.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; revised 1961. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.



1961. Scale, ca. 1:160,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Other printings lack green forest layer. National forest land shown in green. Shows national forest, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, roads, railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo and San Bernardino Meridians. Also printed in a forest visitor edition with text and directory information on verso. Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Colorado School of Mines OCLC: 53959930

**Los Padres National Forest (Monterey Division), California, 1958.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; revised 1961. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco. 1961. Scale, ca. 1:160,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 45 x 43 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued in an edition without text on verso. National forest land shown in green; major roads and highways and improved forest camps shown in red. Also shows national forest, land grant, military, wild area, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, and streams. “Mt. Diablo Meridian.” Also printed in a forest visitor edition with text and directory information on verso. Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Colorado School of Mines; Monterey Public Library OCLC: 25838601

**Cuyama District, Los Padres National Forest, California Region, 1951.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; revised 1962. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco '62. 1962. Scale, ca. 1:160,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Areas within national forest boundaries restricted to public entry during fire season shown in yellow; areas open under permit during fire season shown in a yellow cross pattern; uncolored areas open year round. Main motor roads and road numbers, improved forest camps and picnic areas, winter sports areas, scenic points shown in red. Also shows national forest and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian. “Fire Prevention Map.” Also printed in a forest visitor edition with text and directory information on verso. Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; LC

**Mt. Pinos & Ojai Districts, Los Padres National Forest, California Region, 1951.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; revised 1962. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco '62. 1962. Scale, ca. 1:160,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Areas within national forest boundaries restricted to public entry during fire season shown in yellow; areas open under permit during fire season shown in a yellow cross pattern; uncolored areas open year round. Main motor roads and road numbers, improved forest camps and picnic areas, winter sports areas, scenic points shown in red and areas closed to public use (Sespe Wildlife Area) shown in a patterned red dot overlay pattern. Also shows national forest and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian. “Fire Prevention Map.” Also printed in a forest visitor edition with text and directory information on verso. Holdings: Univ. of Arizona

**San Luis District, Los Padres National Forest, California Region, 1951.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; revised 1962. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco '62. 1962. Scale, ca. 1:160,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Areas within national forest boundaries restricted to public entry during fire season shown in yellow; areas open under permit during fire season shown in a yellow cross pattern; uncolored areas open year round. Main motor roads and road numbers, improved forest camps and picnic areas, winter sports areas, and scenic points shown in red and areas closed to public use shown in a patterned red dot overlay pattern. Also shows national forest and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo and San Bernardino Meridians. “Fire Prevention Map.” Also printed in a forest visitor edition with text and directory information on verso. Holdings: personal collection

**Santa Barbara District, Los Padres National Forest, California Region, 1951.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; revised 1962. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco '62.

1962. Scale, ca. 1:160,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm.

Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Areas within national forest boundaries restricted to public entry during fire season shown in yellow; areas open under permit during fire season shown in a yellow cross pattern; uncolored areas open year round. Main motor roads and road numbers, improved forest camps and picnic areas, winter sports areas, Condor Sanctuary boundary, and scenic points shown in red and areas closed to public use shown in a patterned red dot overlay pattern. Also shows national forest, wild area, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridians. "Fire Prevention Map." Also printed in a forest visitor edition with text and directory information on verso.

Holdings: personal collection

**Santa Maria District, Los Padres National Forest, California Region, 1951.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; revised 1962. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco '62.

1962. Scale, ca. 1:160,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm.

Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Areas within national forest boundaries restricted to public entry during fire season shown in yellow; areas open under permit during fire season shown in a yellow cross pattern; uncolored areas open year round. Main motor roads and road numbers, improved forest camps and picnic areas, winter sports areas, Condor Sanctuary boundary, and scenic points shown in red and areas closed to public use shown in a patterned red dot overlay pattern. Also shows national forest and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo and San Bernardino Meridians. "Fire Prevention Map." Also printed in a forest visitor edition with text and directory information on verso.

Holdings: personal collection

**Los Padres National Forest (Monterey Division), California, 1958.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; revised 1962. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco '62.

1962. Scale, ca. 1:160,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 45 x 43 cm.

Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Areas within national forest boundaries restricted to public entry during fire season shown in yellow; areas open under permit during fire season shown in a yellow cross pattern; uncolored areas open year round. Main motor roads and road numbers, improved forest camps and picnic areas, winter sports areas, scenic points shown in red and areas closed to public use shown in a patterned red dot overlay pattern. Also shows national forest, land grant, military, wild area, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian." "Fire Prevention Map." Also printed in a forest visitor edition with text and directory information on verso.

Holdings: Monterey Public Library

OCLC: 123082171

**Cuyama District, Los Padres National Forest, California Region, 1951.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; revised 1962. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco '65.

1965. Scale, ca. 1:160,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm.

Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Areas within national forest boundaries restricted to public entry during fire season shown in yellow; areas open under permit during fire season shown in a yellow cross pattern; uncolored areas open year round. Main motor roads and road numbers, improved forest camps and picnic areas, winter sports areas, scenic points shown in red. Also shows national forest and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian. "Fire Prevention Map." Also printed in a forest visitor edition with text and directory information on verso.

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona

OCLC (As a 5 map set): 137378365

**Mt. Pinos & Ojai Districts, Los Padres National Forest, California Region, 1951.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; revised 1962. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco '65.

1965. Scale, ca. 1:160,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm.

Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Areas within national forest boundaries restricted to public entry during fire season shown in yellow; areas open under

permit during fire season shown in a yellow cross pattern; uncolored areas open year round. Main motor roads and road numbers, improved forest camps and picnic areas, winter sports areas, scenic points shown in red and areas closed to public use (Sespe Wildlife Area) shown in a patterned red dot overlay pattern. Also shows national forest and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian. "Fire Prevention Map." Also printed in a forest visitor edition with text and directory information on verso.

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona

OCLC (As a 5 map set): 137378365

**San Luis District, Los Padres National Forest, California Region, 1951.** (Administrative map) **See Figure 18**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; revised 1962. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco – '65.

1965. Scale, ca. 1:160,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm.

Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Major roads and highways, federal and state highway numbers, improved forest camps, and scenic points shown in red.

Also shows national forest, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers and streams. Shows areas open and closed to the public.

Public land based on the Mt. Diablo and the San Bernardino Meridians.

Also printed in a forest visitor edition with text and directory information on verso.

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; LC

OCLC (As a 5 map set): 137378365

**Santa Barbara District, Los Padres National Forest, California Region, 1951.** (Administrative map) **See Figure 18**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; revised 1962. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco – '65.

1965. Scale, ca. 1:160,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm.

Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Major roads and highways, federal and state highway numbers, improved forest camps, Condor sanctuary, and scenic points shown in red. Also shows national forest, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails,

railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers and streams. Shows areas open and closed to the public. Public land grid based the San Bernardino Meridian.

Also printed in a forest visitor edition with text and directory information on verso.

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; LC

OCLC (As a 5 map set): 137378365

**Santa Maria District, Los Padres National Forest, California Region, 1951.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; revised 1962. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco – '65.

1965. Scale, ca. 1:160,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm.

Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Major roads and highways, federal and state highway numbers, improved forest camps, and scenic points shown in red.

Also shows national forest, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers and streams. Shows areas open and closed to the public.

Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo and San Bernardino Meridians.

Also printed in a forest visitor edition with text and directory information on verso.

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; LC

OCLC (As a 5 map set): 137378365

**Los Padres National Forest (Monterey Division), California, 1958.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; revised 1962. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco – '65.

1965. Scale, ca. 1:160,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 45 x 43 cm.

Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Major roads and highways, federal highway numbers, improved forest camps, and scenic points shown in red. Also shows national forest, land grant, wild area, military and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers and streams. Shows areas open and closed to the public. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Also printed in a forest visitor edition with text and directory information on verso.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; LC

OCLC: 25838627

**Los Padres National Forest (Monterey Ranger District), California, 1966.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled and drawn at Regional Office, San Francisco, California, 1966, from standard accuracy U.S. Geological Survey maps; control by U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, U.S. Forest Service and U.S. Geological Survey.

1966. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W121°55' – W121°00'/N36°30' – N35°45'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 73 x 76 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Lands of the Los Padres National Forest shown in green; paved and all-weather roads and road and trail numbers shown in red; water features including the coastline shown in blue. Also shows national forest, military reservation, primitive area, land grant and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, and recreation sites. Includes "Key Map" of the state of California showing the location of the Monterey Ranger District. "Forest Service Map Class – A." "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: NA; LC and 10 other libraries

OCLC: 6187853

**Cuyama District, Los Padres National Forest, California Region, 1951.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; revised 1966. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco – '66.

1966. Scale, ca. 1:160,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Major roads and highways, federal and state highway numbers, areas closed to public use, improved forest camps and picnic areas, winter sports areas, and scenic points shown in red. Also shows national forest, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers and streams. Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian.

Also printed in a forest visitor edition with text and directory information on verso.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of New Mexico

OCLC: 25839968

**Mt. Pinos & Ojai Districts, Los Padres National Forest, California Region, 1951.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; revised 1966. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco – '66.

1966. Scale, ca. 1:160,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Major roads and highways, federal and state highway numbers areas closed to public use, improved forest camps and picnic areas, winter sports areas, and scenic points shown in red. Also shows national forest, Sespe Wildlife Area, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers and streams. Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian.

Also printed in a forest visitor edition with text and directory information on verso.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of Michigan; Univ. of New Mexico

OCLC: 25839985

**San Luis District, Los Padres National Forest, California Region, 1951.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; revised 1966. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco – '66.

1966. Scale, ca. 1:160,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Major roads and highways, federal and state highway numbers, improved forest camps, and scenic points shown in red. Also shows national forest, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers and streams. Public land based on the Mt. Diablo and the San Bernardino Meridians.

Also printed in a forest visitor edition with text and directory information on verso.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of Michigan; Univ. of New Mexico

OCLC: 25839995

**Santa Barbara District, Los Padres National Forest, California Region, 1951.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; revised 1966. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco – '66.

1966. Scale, ca. 1:160,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Major roads and highways, federal and state highway numbers, improved forest camps, Condor sanctuary, and scenic points shown in red. Also shows national forest, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers and streams. Public land grid

based the San Bernardino Meridian.

Also printed in a forest visitor edition with text and directory information on verso.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of New Mexico

OCLC: 25840011

**Santa Maria District, Los Padres National Forest, California Region, 1951.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; revised 1966. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco – ‘66.

1966. Scale, ca. 1:160,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm.

Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Major roads and highways, federal and state highway numbers, improved forest camps, and scenic points shown in red.

Also shows national forest, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo and San Bernardino Meridians.

Also printed in a forest visitor edition with text and directory information on verso.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of New Mexico

OCLC: 25840022

**Los Padres National Forest (Monterey Division), California, 1958.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; revised 1966. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco – ‘66.

1966. Scale, ca. 1:160,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 45 x 43 cm.

Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Major roads and highways, federal highway numbers, improved forest camps, and scenic points shown in red. Also shows national forest, land grant, military, primitive area, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers and streams. Shows areas open and closed to the public. “Mt. Diablo Meridian.”

Also printed in a forest visitor edition with text and directory information on verso.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Stanford Univ.; Monterey Public Library; Northern Illinois Univ.; Univ. of New Mexico;

OCLC: 25838792

**Los Padres National Forest (except Monterey Ranger District) (East Half), California, 1967.** (Administrative map).

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled and drawn at Regional Office, San Francisco, California, 1966, from standard accuracy U.S. Geological Survey maps; control by U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, U.S. Forest Service and U.S. Geological Survey.

1967. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W120°15’ – W118°40’/N35°00’ – N34°15’. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 72 x 122 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Lands of the Los Padres National Forest shown in green; paved and all weather roads, road and trail numbers, and urban areas shown in red; water features including coastline shown in blue. Also shows national forest, wilderness area, Sespe Condor Sanctuary, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, and recreation sites. Includes “Key Map” of the state of California showing the location of the area covered by this map. [Forest Service Map Class A]. “San Bernardino Meridian.”

Holdings: LC and 14 other libraries

OCLC: 6187818

**Los Padres National Forest (except Monterey Ranger District) (West Half), California, 1967.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled and drawn at Regional Office, San Francisco, California, 1966, from standard accuracy U.S. Geological Survey maps; control by U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, U.S. Forest Service and U.S. Geological Survey.

1967. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W120°53’ – W119°38’/N35°30’ – N34°15’. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 115 x 101 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Lands of the Los Padres National Forest shown in green; paved and all weather roads, road and trail numbers, and urban areas shown in red; water features including coastline shown in blue. Also shows national forest, wilderness area, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, and recreation sites. Includes “Key Map” of the state of California showing the location of the area covered by this map. “Forest Service Map – Class A.” “Mt. Diablo and San Bernardino Meridians.”

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Univ. of Illinois; Northern Illinois Univ. of Michigan; Univ.; Harvard College Library; Southern Methodist Univ.; LC; NA

OCLC: 6187795

**Cuyama District, Los Padres National Forest, California Region, 1951.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; reprinted 1967 with minor revisions. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1967. Scale, ca. 1:160,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm.

Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Major roads and highways, federal and state highway numbers, areas closed to public use, improved forest camps and picnic areas, winter sports areas, and scenic points shown in red. Also shows national forest, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers and streams. Shows areas open and closed to the public. Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian.

Text (revised 1967) and directory information on verso.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Davis; Northern Illinois Univ.; Southern Methodist Univ.

OCLC: 6055021

**Mt. Pinos & Ojai Districts, Los Padres National Forest, California Region, 1951.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; reprinted 1967 with minor revisions. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1967. Scale, ca. 1:160,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm.

Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Major roads and highways, federal and state highway numbers areas closed to public use, improved forest camps and picnic areas, winter sports areas, and scenic points shown in red. Also shows national forest, Sespe Wildlife Area, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers and streams. Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian.

Text (revised 1967) and directory information on verso.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Davis; Northern Illinois Univ.

OCLC: 6210271

**San Luis District, Los Padres National Forest, California Region, 1951.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; revised with minor revisions, 1967. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1967. Scale, ca. 1:160,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm.

Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Major roads and highways, federal and state highway numbers, improved forest camps, and scenic points shown in red. Also shows national forest, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers and streams. Shows areas open and closed to the public. Public land based on the Mt. Diablo and the San Bernardino Meridians.

Text (revised 1967) and directory information on verso.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Davis; Northern Illinois Univ.; Southern Methodist Univ.

OCLC: 6203269

**Santa Barbara District, Los Padres National Forest, California Region, 1951.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; reprinted 1967 with minor revisions. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1967. Scale, ca. 1:160,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm.

Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Major roads and highways, federal and state highway numbers, improved forest camps, Condor sanctuary, and scenic points shown in red. Also shows national forest, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers and streams. Shows areas open and closed to the public. Public land grid based the San Bernardino Meridian.

Text (revised 1967) and directory information on verso.

Holdings: Northern Illinois Univ.; Missouri State Univ.; Southern Methodist Univ.

OCLC: 6241724

**Santa Maria District, Los Padres National Forest, California Region, 1951.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; reprinted 1967 with minor revisions. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1967. Scale, ca. 1:160,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm.

Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Major roads and highways, federal and state highway numbers, improved forest camps, and scenic points shown in red.

Also shows national forest, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo and San Bernardino Meridians.

Text (revised 1967) and directory information on verso.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Davis; Northern Illinois Univ.; Southern Methodist Univ.

OCLC: 6242160

**Los Padres National Forest (Monterey Division), California, 1958.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; revised 1966. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1967. Scale, ca. 1:160,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 45 x 43 cm.

Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Major roads and highways, federal highway numbers, improved forest camps, and scenic points shown in red. Also shows national forest, land grant, military, primitive area, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers and streams. Shows areas open and closed to the public. “Mt. Diablo Meridian.”

Descriptive text dated 1967 and campground/picnic area directory on verso. Also issued in a “Fire Prevention Map” edition showing the “Closure Area – 1967.”

Holdings: Univ. of California, Davis; Stanford Univ.; Monterey Public Library; Northern Illinois Univ.; Univ. of Michigan

OCLC: 6187753 & 67173526

**Recreation Map, Los Padres National Forest, 1968.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture – Forest Service, California.

1968. Scale, ca. 1:170,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 3 maps printed on both sides of sheet, 67 x 91 cm., folded to 23 x 10 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Lands of the Los Padres National Forest shown in green; national forest land with restrictions on seasonal public entry shown in yellow and in orange; paved, oiled/graveled, and dirt roads, most road numbers, trail numbers, two-wheeled vehicle routes, recreation sites, Forest Service administrative facilities, tourist attractions, and built-up areas shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, wilderness, Condor Sanctuary, military reservation, controlled motor vehicle areas, state park, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, and minor roads. Includes vicinity map showing the road and highway network immediately surrounding the entire Los Padres National Forest.

Main map shows the Cuyama, Mount Pinos, Ojai, Santa Barbara, and Santa Maria Ranger Districts.

On verso: two maps uniform in scale and symbol to the main map of the Monterey and San Luis Ranger Districts, text, black & white illustrations, and index to camping and picnic sites. Panel title: *Los Padres National Forest, California*.

Panel illustration, uncaptioned, one-color (gray-green) photograph of a forest view.

Reference: *Monthly Catalog* (U.S. GPO) No. 896 (September 1969), page 58.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Santa Barbara; Univ. of Minnesota, Minneapolis; LC

OCLC: 5497333

**Recreation Map, Los Padres National Forest, 1969. See Figure 22**

U.S. Department of Agriculture – Forest Service, California.

1969. Scale, ca. 1:170,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 3 maps printed on both sides of sheet, 69 x 91 cm., folded to 23 x 10 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Lands of the Los Padres National Forest shown in green; national forest land with restrictions on seasonal public entry shown in yellow and in orange; paved, oiled/graveled, and dirt roads, most road numbers, trail numbers, two-wheeled vehicle routes, recreation sites, Forest Service administrative facilities, tourist attractions, and built-up areas shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, wilderness, Condor Sanctuary, military reservation, controlled motor vehicle areas, state park, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, and minor roads. Includes vicinity map showing the road and highway network immediately surrounding the entire Los Padres National Forest.

Main map shows the Cuyama, Mount Pinos, Ojai, Santa Barbara, and Santa Maria Ranger Districts.

On verso: two maps uniform in scale and symbol to the main map of the Monterey and San Luis Ranger Districts, text, black & white illustrations, and index to camping and picnic sites. Panel title: *Los Padres National Forest, California*.

Panel illustration, uncaptioned, one-color (gray-green) photograph of a forest view.

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Univ. of California, Los Angeles; San Diego Public Library; Univ. of Iowa; Univ. of Illinois

OCLC: 21751515



### **Recreation Map, Los Padres National Forest, 1972.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture – Forest Service, California.

1972. Scale, ca. 1:170,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 3 maps printed on both sides of sheet, 69 x 91 cm., folded to 23 x 10 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Lands of the Los Padres National Forest shown in green; national forest land with restrictions on seasonal public entry shown in yellow and in orange; paved, oiled/graveled, and dirt roads, most road numbers, trail numbers, two-wheeled vehicle routes, recreation sites, Forest Service administrative facilities, tourist attractions, and built-up areas shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, wilderness, Condor Sanctuary, military reservation, controlled motor vehicle areas, state park, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, and minor roads. Includes vicinity map showing the road and highway network immediately surrounding the entire Los Padres National Forest. Main map shows the Cuyama, Mount Pinos, Ojai, Santa Barbara, and Santa Maria Ranger Districts.

On verso: two maps uniform in scale and symbol to the main map of the Monterey and San Luis Ranger Districts, text, black & white illustrations, and index to camping and picnic sites. Panel title: *Los Padres National Forest, California*.

Panel illustration, uncaptioned, one-color (brick red) photograph of a forest view.

Holdings: LC and 10 other libraries

OCLC: 5412878

### **Recreation Map, Los Padres National Forest, 1974.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture – Forest Service, California.

1974. Scale, ca. 1:170,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 3 maps printed on both sides of sheet, 69 x 91 cm., folded to 23 x 10 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Lands of the Los Padres National Forest shown in green; national forest land with restrictions on seasonal public entry shown in yellow and in orange; paved, oiled/graveled, and dirt roads, most road numbers, trail numbers, two-wheeled vehicle routes, recreation sites, Forest Service administrative facilities, tourist attractions, and built-up areas shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, wilderness, Condor Sanctuary, military reservation, controlled motor vehicle areas, state park, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, and minor roads. Includes vicinity map showing the road and highway network immediately surrounding the entire Los Padres National Forest. Main map shows the Cuyama, Mount Pinos, Ojai, Santa Barbara, and Santa Maria Ranger Districts.

On verso: two maps uniform in scale and symbol to the main map of the Monterey and San Luis Ranger Districts, text, black & white illustrations, and index to camping and picnic sites. Panel title: *Los Padres National Forest, California*.

Panel illustration, uncaptioned, one-color (gray-green) photograph of a forest view.

Holdings: Stanford Univ.; Univ. of Chicago; Cornell Univ.; Texas Tech. Univ.

OCLC: 45134555

## **MENDOCINO NATIONAL FOREST, CALIFORNIA 1932-PRESENT**

President Herbert Hoover changed the name of the California National Forest to the Mendocino National Forest in the summer of 1932 "...in order to avoid," in the words of the Executive Order, "confusion growing out of the State and national forest therein having the same name." It could also be that changing the name would also avoid confusion with federal national forests and those forests owned and managed by the state of California. The town of Willows in the Sacramento Valley serves as the Forest Supervisor's headquarters for the Mendocino National Forest as it previously did for the California National Forest. The Mendocino National Forest was named for the county in which its western portion is found, although more forest acres lie in neighboring Lake County to the east. The place name was first applied by the Spanish as Cape Mendocino, but the origin of the name has not been clear. The cape could have been named for one of two early Viceroyes of New Spain, Don Antonio de Mendoza (1542) or Lorenzo Saurez de Mendoza (1580-1583). Mendocino County, one of California's original 27 counties, took its name from Cape Mendocino, however, the cape itself is in Humboldt County to the north (Gudde, p. 233-234). The Mendocino National Forest of today measures 1,073,071 gross acres of which, 154,935 acres are outside the ownership of the Forest Service.

The District Forester, Stuart B. Show, set aside 219,000 acres for the Middle Eel –Yolla Bolly Primitive Area in 1929 from lands in both the California and the Trinity National Forests. In the language of the local Wintu Indians, who occupied the area before the coming of the Europeans, the name Yolla Bolly means "high, snow-covered peaks." Under the authority of the 1929 Forest Service L-20 regulation governing primitive areas the Forester, Robert Y. Stuart, in January 1931, affirmed the Middle Eel – Yolla Bolly Primitive Area, but with a reduced area of 146,386 acres. The area included the North and

South Yolla Bolly Mountains and the headwaters of the Middle Fork, Eel River. A few months later, the Mendocino National Forest assumed management of the California National Forest portion of this primitive area.

In his annual report for the 1956 fiscal year, Forest Service Chief Richard E. McArdle reported that the Yolla Bolly-Middle Eel Primitive Area had been re-classified as a wilderness area that year and that the Forest Service had reversed the original name of Middle Eel – Yolla Bolly Primitive Area to the Yolla Bolly – Middle Eel Wilderness Area. However, some Forest Service maps and other publications from the 1960s used the former name. The area, reduced over the years to half of its original size (109,091 acres), was declared part of the new National Wilderness Preservation System in 1964 under the terms of the Wilderness Act of the same year with the name Yolla Bolly – Middle Eel Wilderness. The California Wilderness Act of 1984 added some 42,000 acres to the Yolla Bolly – Middle Eel Wilderness from lands of both the Mendocino and the Six Rivers National Forests. The 1984 act also established the new 37,000 acre Snow Mountain Wilderness immediately north of Clear Lake on the Mendocino National Forest. The “Northern California Coastal Wild Heritage Wilderness Act of 2006” again increased the area of the Yolla Bolly – Middle Eel Wilderness by adding 27,036 acres of Mendocino National Forest and Bureau of Land Management lands to the area. The wilderness area now encompasses 182,299 acres with 126,057 acres on the Mendocino, 11,171 acres on the Six Rivers, and 36,368 acres on the Trinity National Forests together with 8,433 acres of Bureau of Land Management (Arcata Field Office) lands.

The portion of the Middle Fork, Eel River touching upon the lands of the Mendocino National Forest, were protected in the California state system of Wild and Scenic Rivers in 1972. The river and most of the tributaries were subsequently added to the federal National Scenic River System at the request of Governor Jerry Brown on July 18, 1980, with the approval of then Secretary of the Interior, Cecil Andrus on January 19, 1981.

Before it was abolished in 1976 under the “National Forest Management Act of 1976,” the National Forest Reservation Commission established two purchase units on the Mendocino National Forest for recreation purposes in order to use the Land and Water Conservation Act funds to acquire these two sites, one on Howard lake and the other on Lake Pillsbury.

In 1957, the Mendocino National Forest produced ranger district maps using its 1956 “Class A” administrative map as their base. The three Ranger District maps were used for both administrative and recreation purposes. A flat map was made for administration and for the forest visitor a folded ranger district map with text and illustrations on the verso was issued.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE HISTORY

1) 1932, July 12	Executive Order 5885	Established National Forest from lands formerly administered as the California National Forest without change in boundaries. Area at establishment: 1,062,372 gross acres.
2) 1948, November 24	Public Land Order 532 13 Federal Register 7384	Land added from the Trinity National Forest. Area increased to 1,082,634 gross acres.
3) 1964, September 3	Public Law 88-577, 78 Stat. 890	The Yolla Bolly – Middle Eel Wilderness Area on the Mendocino and Trinity National Forests made part of the National Wilderness Preservation System under the terms of the “Wilderness Act of 1964.”
4) 1969, June 18	National Forest Reservation Commission Decision	Approves the purchase of 163 acres on Howard Lake for a picnic area using Land and Water Conservation Funds.
5) 1970, June 17	National Forest Reservation Commission Decision	Approves the purchase of 160 acres for a recreation site on Lake Pillsbury using Land and Water Conservation Funds.
6) 1981, January 19	Secretary of the Interior Notice 46 Federal Register 7484	Certain designated sections of the Eel River added to the National Wild and Scenic River System under joint management of the Mendocino & Six Rivers National Forests, the California Resources Agency and the federal Bureau of Land Management.

7) 1984, September 28	Public Law 98-425, 98 Stat. 1619	“California Wilderness Act of 1984” establishes the Snow Mountain Wilderness on the Mendocino National Forest. Adds 42,000 acres to the existing Yolla Bolly – Middle Eel Wilderness.
8) 1987, December 22	Public Law 100-202, 101 Stat., 1329-237	Authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to purchase private lands in T. 25 N., R. 11 & 12 W., Mt. Diablo Meridian using the Land & Water Conservation Fund and to add these lands to the Yolla Bolly – Middle Eel Wilderness.
9) 2004, May 28	Public Law 108-230, 118 Stat. 646	Faraway Ranch Tracts #39 & #40 (120.9 acres) in Section 4, T. 18 N., R. 10 W., Mt. Diablo Meridian sold to the owner of Faraway Ranch. Area: 1,079,971 gross acres.
10) 2006, October 17	Public Law 109-362, 120 Stat., 2064	“Northern California Coastal Wild Heritage Wilderness Act” establishes the Sanhedrin Mountain Wilderness (10,571 acres) on Mendocino National Forest lands; establishes the 53,887 acre Yuki Wilderness on Mendocino National Forest and Bureau of Land Management lands; adds 23,706 acres to the Snow Mountain Wilderness; also adds 27,036 acres of Mendocino National Forest and Bureau of Land Management lands to the Yolla Bolly-Middle Eel Wilderness; designates 21 miles of the Black Butte River as a Wild and Scenic River.
11) 2015, February 19	Proclamation 9298 80 Federal Register 41975-41980	Establishes the 214,067-acre Berryessa – Snow Mountain National Monument to be jointly managed by the U.S. Bureau of Land Management (133,566 acres) and the U.S. Forest Service (197,214 acres). Monument located on the Inner Coast Range Mountains from Snow Mountain in the North to Berryessa Mtn. in the South.

#### U.S. FOREST SERVICE FOLIO

See **Forest Atlas of the National Forests of the United States: California Folio** (1911 & 1912) above for coverage of the Mendocino National Forest in atlas format.

#### U.S. FOREST SERVICE MAPPING

##### **California National Forest, California, 1929.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. U.S. Government Printing Office.

[1932]. Scale ca. 1:253,440. W123°30' – 122°10'/N40°13' – 38°55'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 60 x 47 cm., folded to 22 x 11 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor highways, improved forest camps, game refuge and primitive area boundaries shown in red. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, trails, railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities, selected buildings, lakes and streams. “Mt. Diablo Meridian.” The name “Mendocino” in capital letters has been hand-stamped in black ink over the name “California” where it appears on the front of the folded title added in 1932. Originally published in 1929.

Text and black & white illustrations on verso. Panel illustration, captioned, black & white photograph “Deer at salt log – the California Forest has more deer than any other in the state.” Panel title: *Mendocino ~~California~~ National Forest, California*. Title panel also has, United States, Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California District.”

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley.; Univ. of Michigan

OCLC: 25852170

**Mendocino National Forest, California, 1932.** (Topographic map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, 1927 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by H.A. Sedelmeyer; traced by H.A. Sedelmeyer, 1927; revised by C.D. Jackson, Feb. 1932. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1932. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W123°15' – W122°30'/N40°10' – N39°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 106 x 60 cm. Relief shown by contours and spot heights (contour interval 200 feet).

Lakes, rivers, and streams shown in blue; contours shown in brown. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, game refuge, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, railroads, trails, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley

OCLC: 25853118

**Mendocino National Forest, California, 1934.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, 1923, from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by H.A. Sedelmeyer and D.E. Walker; traced by C.M. Herring and D.E. Walker, Jan., 1924; revised 1927, 1929, and 1934. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1934. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W123°30' – W122°10'/N40°12' – N38°58'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 62 x 49 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued in a black & white edition.

Main motor highways and game refuge boundaries shown in red. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; California State Univ., Chico; Univ. of Chicago; Boston Public Library; LC; NA; NAL

OCLC: 25853185

**Mendocino National Forest, California, 1935.** (Topographic map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, 1927 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by H.A. Sedelmeyer; traced by H.A. Sedelmeyer, June 1927; revised 1934. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1935. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W123°15' – W122°30'/N40°10' – N39°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 108 x 62 cm. Relief shown by contours and spot heights (contour interval 200 feet).

Lakes, rivers, and streams shown in blue; contours shown in brown. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, game refuge, primitive area, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, railroads, trails, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; LC; NA

OCLC: 25853129

**Mendocino National Forest, California.** (Forest Visitors booklet and map)

United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California Region. U.S. Government Printing Office.

1936. 14 pages. Booklet 23 x 10 cm. Descriptive text and illustrations with map. Panel title. Panel illustration, captioned black & white photograph, "Columbian Black-Tail Deer on the Mendocino National Forest." Title panel also has, "Revised 1936."

Reference: *Monthly Catalog* (U.S. GPO) No. 500 (August 1936), page 927.

Holdings (Book): Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Irvine; Colorado State Univ.; Newberry Library; Univ. of Washington; NA; NAL

OCLC (Book): 21661920

----- **Recreation map, Mendocino National Forest (California Region).**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; H.K.

[1936] Scale, ca. 1:700,000. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 37 x 21 cm. Relief not shown.

Roads and highways, federal highway numbers, trails, lookout stations, game refuge and primitive area boundaries, distances between points, and improved public camps shown in red. Also shows national forest and county boundaries, towns and settlements, rivers, streams, and lakes. Map folded into the center of the booklet.

**Mendocino National Forest, California, 1940.** (Topographic map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, 1927 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys; traced 1927 by H.A. Sedelmeyer; revised 1939-40. Printed by the Geological Survey.

1940. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W123°15' – W122°30'/N40°10' – N39°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 108 x 64 cm. Relief shown by contours and spot heights (contour interval 200 feet).

Main motor highways and compass roses shown in red; lakes, rivers, and streams shown in blue; contours shown in brown. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, game refuge, primitive area, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Los Angeles; Brigham Young Univ.; LC; NA  
OCLC: 25853151

**Mendocino National Forest, California, 1940.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, 1923, from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by H.A. Sedelmeyer and D.E. Walker; traced 1924 by C.M. Herring and D.E. Walker; revised 1939 by E.E. Charr. Printed by the Geological Survey.

1940. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W123°30' – W122°10'/N40°12' – N38°58'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 62 x 49 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued in a black & white edition.

Main motor highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, primitive area, game refuge, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian." A four sheet 1939 compilation blue line print by E.E. Charr at 1:63,360-scale held by the University of California, Davis.

Holdings (Color): Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Harvard College Library; Texas A & M; LC; NA; NAL; (Black & white): NA  
OCLC (Color): 25853164

**Mendocino National Forest, California, 1950.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, 1927 from U.S.G.S., B.L.M., Forest Service and other surveys; traced 1927 by H.A. Sedelmeyer, revised 1932 by C.D. Jackson, 1934 by H. Klamt, 1939 by E.E. Charr and 1950 by A.I. Bell. Reproduced by the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, 1950, A-4071-0++.

1950. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W123°15' – W122°30'/N40°10' – N39°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 108 x 63 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor highways, and state and federal road numbers shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, wilderness area, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities, and improved forest camps. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; LC; NA  
OCLC: 25853205

**Mendocino National Forest, California, 1951.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. U.S. Government Printing Office: 1951 O-943087.

1951. Scale, ca. 1:270,000. W123°30' – W122°10'/N40°15' – N38°55'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 58 x 46 cm., folded to 24 x 15 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor highways, federal highway numbers, improved forest camps, and Forest Service administrative facilities shown in red. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, wilderness area, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, selected buildings, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Text, black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title: *Mendocino National Forest*. Panel illustration, uncaptioned, black & white photographic view of Clear Lake. Title panel has key map showing the location of the Mendocino National Forest in relation to the state of California and "U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California Region, July 1951."

Reference: *Monthly Catalog* (U.S. GPO) No. 681 (October 1951), page 43.

Holdings: NA; LC and 34 other libraries  
OCLC: 21636455

**Mendocino National Forest, California, 1956.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled and drawn at Regional Office, San Francisco, California, 1956 by Henry Klamt, Neil Wilson and E.D. White, from standard accuracy U.S. Geological Survey maps; control by U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, U.S. Forest Service and U.S. Geological Survey.

1956. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W123°15' – W122°30'/N40°10' – N39°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 109 x 63 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued in an edition without green forest layer.

National forest lands shown in green; main roads and road numbers shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, wilderness area, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, and improved forest camps. Includes "Key Map" of California showing the location of the Mendocino National Forest in relationship to the state's major highways. "Forest Service Map – Class A." "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Colorado School of Mines; Univ. of Illinois; Harvard College Library; Southern Methodist Univ.; Univ. of Washington; LC; NA

OCLC: 25853216

**Covelo & Paskenta Districts, Mendocino National Forest, California Region, 1957.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1957. Scale, ca. 1:160,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm.

Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Map reprinted sometime in the early 1960s with the title: *Covelo and Corning Districts, Mendocino National Forest, California Region.* (see below) The Paskenta Ranger District became the Corning Ranger District in 1960.

Main motor roads, road numbers, and improved forest camps shown in red. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, wilderness area, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, improved forest camps, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian. Map covers the northern portion of the forest.

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; LC

OCLC: 25852230

**Stonyford & Willows Districts, Mendocino National Forest, California Region, 1957.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1957. Scale, ca. 1:160,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm.

Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Map reprinted sometime in the early 1960s.

Main motor roads, road numbers and improved forest camps shown in red. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, improved forest camps, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian. Map covers the central portion of the forest.

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; LC

OCLC: 25852263

**Upper Lake District, Mendocino National Forest, California Region, 1957.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1957. Scale, ca. 1:160,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm.

Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Map reprinted sometime in the early 1960s.

Main motor roads, road numbers, and improved forest camps shown in red. Also shows national forest and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, improved forest camps, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian. Map covers the southern portion of the forest.

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; LC

OCLC: 25852321

**Covelo & Paskenta Districts, Mendocino National Forest, California Region, 1957.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1959. Scale, ca. 1:160,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm., folded to 24 x 9 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads and road numbers shown in red. Also shows national forest, wilderness, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, improved forest camps, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.

Typescript text and black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title: *Covelo and Paskenta Ranger Districts, Mendocino*

*National Forest*. Panel illustration, captioned black & white photograph “Black Butte from Plaskett Meadow.” Panel title has location map and, “U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California Region, January 1959.”  
Holdings: at home

**Stonyford & Willows Districts, Mendocino National Forest, California Region, 1957.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1959. Scale, ca. 1:160,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 44 cm., folded to 23 x 9 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads and road numbers shown in red. Also shows national forest and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, improved forest camps, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.

Typescript text and black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title: *Stonyford and Willows Ranger Districts, Mendocino National Forest*. Panel illustration, captioned black & white photograph “Black Butte from Plaskett Meadow.” Panel title has location map and, “U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California Region, January 1959.”

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Stanford Univ.

OCLC: 55741107

**Upper Lake District, Mendocino National Forest, California Region, 1957.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1959. Scale, ca. 1:160,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm. folded to 23 x 9 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads, road numbers, and improved forest camps shown in red. Also shows national forest and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, improved forest camps, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.

Typescript text and black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title: *Upper Lake Ranger District, Mendocino National Forest*. Panel illustration, captioned black & white photograph “Black Butte from Plaskett Meadow.” Panel title has location map and, “U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California Region, January 1959.”

Holdings: personal collection

**Covelo & Corning Districts, Mendocino National Forest, California Region, 1957.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

[1962?] Scale, ca. 1:160,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads, road numbers, and improved forest camps shown in red. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, wilderness area, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, improved forest camps, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian. Map published after 1957 as this map was originally published in 1957 under the title: *Covelo & Paskenta Districts, Mendocino National Forest, California Region, 1957*.

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona

**Stonyford & Willows Districts, Mendocino National Forest, California Region, 1957.** (Forest Visitors map) See Figure 20

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1964. Scale, ca. 1:160,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 44 cm., folded to 23 x 9 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads and road numbers and improved forest camps shown in red. Also shows national forest and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.

Text and black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title: *Stonyford and Willows Ranger Districts, Mendocino National Forest*. Panel illustration, captioned black & white photograph “Black Butte from Plaskett Meadow.” Panel title has location map and, “U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California Region, October 1964.”

Holdings: personal collection

**Upper Lake District, Mendocino National Forest, California Region, 1957.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco. GPO 967-511.

[1964?] Scale, ca. 1:160,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm. folded to 10 x 23 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads, road numbers, and improved forest camps shown in red. Also shows national forest and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other



structures, improved forest camps, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian. Vicinity map with numbers keyed to descriptive touring text and black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title: *A Tour of the Upper Lake Ranger District, Mendocino National Forest*. Panel illustration, uncaptioned black & white photograph of an oblique view of Clear Lake. Panel title has "U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California Region." Text references structures built in "1962" at the Upper Lake Ranger Station. Holdings: personal collection

**Recreation Map of the Mendocino National Forest, 1966.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California.

1966. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W123°12' – W122°30'/N40°12' – N39°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. Map printed on both sides of sheet, 81 x 61 cm., folded to 23 x 10 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

National forest land shown in green; Forest Service administrative facilities, main, secondary roads and good dirt roads, trails, road and trail numbers, recreation sites, viewpoints, locked gates, wilderness area and game refuge boundaries shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, minor and private roads, and selected buildings. [North Half 53 x 55 cm. – South Half 76 x 55 cm.] North Half of sheet includes text and illustrations. Both sides of sheet include a "Key Map" of California showing the location of the Mendocino National Forest in relation to the state's major highways. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.

Panel title: *Mendocino National Forest, California*. Panel illustration, three uncaptioned, one-color photographs of forest and range scenes. Title panel has, "Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1966."

Holdings: LC and 10 other libraries

OCLC: 5480922

**Recreation Map of the Mendocino National Forest, 1966.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California; reprinted in 1971 with minor revisions. \*GPO 792-001.

1971. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W123°12' – W122°30'/N40°12' – N39°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. Map printed on both sides of sheet, 81 x 61 cm., folded to 23 x 10 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

National forest land shown in green; Forest Service administrative facilities, main, secondary roads and good dirt roads, trails, road and trail numbers, recreation sites, viewpoints, locked gates, wilderness area and game refuge boundaries shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, minor and private roads, and selected buildings. [North Half 53 x 55 cm. – South Half 76 x 55 cm.] North Half of sheet includes text and illustrations. Both sides of sheet include a "Key Map" of California showing the location of the Mendocino National Forest in relation to the state's major highways. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.

Panel title: *Mendocino National Forest, California*. Panel illustration, three uncaptioned, one-color photographs of forest and range scenes. Title panel has, "Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Univ. of Georgia; Univ. of Illinois; Northern Illinois Univ.; Univ. of Kentucky; Cornell Univ.; Texas Tech Univ.; LC

OCLC: 5412877

**Mendocino National Forest, California, 1975.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled and drawn at Regional Office, San Francisco, California, 1975 from standard accuracy U.S. Geological Survey maps; photorevised by the U.S. Forest Service, San Francisco, California, 1974.

1975. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W123°15' – W122°30'/N40°10' – N39°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 115 x 62 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Lands of the Mendocino National Forest are shown in dark green; adjacent national forest lands shown in light green; primary and secondary highways, road and trail numbers, recreation site information, and Forest Service administrative facilities shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, wilderness, game refuge, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, and minor roads. Includes "Key Map" of California highlighting the location of the Mendocino National Forest in relation to the state's major highways. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: LC and 23 other libraries

OCLC: 5478482

**Mendocino National Forest, California, 1975.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled and drawn at Regional Office, San Francisco, California, 1975 from standard accuracy U.S. Geological Survey maps; photorevised by the U.S. Forest Service, San Francisco,

California, 1974.

1975. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W123°15' – W122°30'/N40°10' – N39°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 115 x 62 cm., folded to 24 x 11 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Lands of the Mendocino National Forest are shown in dark green; adjacent national forest lands shown in light green; primary and secondary highways, road and trail numbers, recreation site information, and Forest Service administrative facilities shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, wilderness, game refuge, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, and minor roads. Includes "Key Map" of California highlighting the location of the Mendocino National Forest in relation to the state's major highways. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Text and black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title: *Mendocino National Forest*. Panel illustration, captioned, black & white photograph, "Hypericum formosum" (St. Johnswort).

Holdings: Stanford Univ.

### **MODOC FOREST RESERVE & MODOC NATIONAL FOREST, CALIFORNIA 1905-PRESENT**

The Modoc National Forest was named for the county in which it is located. Modoc County, created from the eastern portion of Siskiyou County by an act of the California legislature of February 17, 1874, was named for the Indian tribe which had just been defeated in the Modoc War of the preceding year. The name is derived from the Klamath Indian word *Moatokni* meaning "southerners" or the people living to the south of the Klamath nation (see Gudde p. 242). The National Archives has a copy of the original printed text of the Presidential Proclamation of November 29, 1904 establishing the Modoc Forest Reserve together with a copy of the original printed Presidential Proclamation creating the Warner Mountains Forest Reserve of the same date, November 29, 1904. Attached to these proclamations there is a cut out section of a General Land Office map of the state of California showing the boundaries and land area of both of the newly established Modoc and Warner Mountains Forest Reserve hand drawn in green. Executive Order 908 of July 2, 1908, added the smaller, non-contiguous Warner Mountains National Forest to the Modoc National Forest. Forest headquarters have, since 1908, been located in the town of Alturas, California. Today's Modoc National Forest embraces 2,030,065 gross acres of which 349,691 acres are outside Forest Service ownership.

In 1929, the District Forester, Stuart B. Show, set aside 73,380 acres for the South Warners Primitive Area, an isolated spur of the Cascade Range surrounding Eagle Peak and Mill Creek in the South Warner Mountains on the Modoc National Forest. Under the authority of the 1929 Forest Service L-20 regulation governing primitive areas the Forester, Robert Y. Stuart, in January 1931, accepted and affirmed the South Warners Primitive Area, but with a reduced area of 70,682 acres. Maps dated 1940 and 1941 label the area as the South Warner Wild Area, dropping the "s" from Warner, but it was not until June 8, 1964 that the area was formally reclassified by the Forest Service as the South Warner Wild Area. Under the terms of the Wilderness Act of 1964, any area called "wilderness" or "wild," or "canoe" by the Secretary of Agriculture automatically became part of the National Wilderness Preservation System established under the 1964 law. Thus, the 1964 Wilderness Act ended the South Warner Wild area and conferred wilderness status to the area. The South Warner Wilderness Area was added to the new National Wilderness Preservation System with 68,507 acres. The California Wilderness Act of 1984 added 1,940 acres to the South Warner Wilderness, increasing its area to 70,206 surveyed acres.

The 1925 *Forest Atlas of the National Forests of the United States; Modoc (Warner Mountain Division) Folio* was the last of the forest atlases made for Region 5. Topographic in nature, its plate numbering scheme anticipated additional topographic plates being made for the Modoc National Forest's main division. The next year the Forest Service issued a flat, one sheet topographic map of the Angeles National Forest and in 1928, issued another single sheet topographic map for the California National Forest. These two were followed by several other flat sheet topographic maps in the early 1930s. The atlas format for topographic maps clearly had been abandoned.

After publication of the 1954 "Class A" administrative map for the Modoc National Forest ranger district maps soon followed. For the Modoc, five ranger district maps were made all dated 1956: Big Valley, Devils Garden, Doublehead, Goose Lake & North Half Surprise Valley, and South Fork and South Half Surprise Valley. No other revisions, reprintings, or forest visitor maps made from ranger district maps have been identified between 1956 and the next map published, the 1970 forest visitor map.

## ADMINISTRATIVE HISTORY

1) 1904, November 29	Proclamation, 33 Stat. 2380	Established Forest Reserve on 288,218 acres in northeastern California, on the western shore of Goose Lake.
2) 1908, February 13	*Proclamation 800, 35 Stat. 2180	570,800 acres added. Area increased to 859,018 gross acres.
3) 1908, July 2 (effective July 1, 1908)	Executive Order 908	Entire Warner Mountains National Forest added. Area: 1,165,536 gross acres.
4) 1909, February 25	*Proclamation 853, 35 Stat. 2232	306,281 acres added primarily on the west side of the forest. Area increased to 1,471,817 gross acres.
5) 1910, December 23	*Proclamation 1112, 36 Stat. 2772	182,050 acres added and 70,967 acres eliminated. Area increased to 1,578,200 gross acres after 1911 resurvey.
6) 1919, March 3	Public Law 65-330, 40 Stat. 1316	Land addition authorized within set boundaries. Exact addition to be determined by the Secretary of Agriculture.
7) 1919, May 4	Executive Order 3085	Public land withdrawn from entry for classification purposes under the authority of Public Law 65-330 to determine the advisability of including such lands in the Modoc National Forest.
8) 1920, October 1	*Proclamation 1575, 41 Stat. 1804	Land addition authorized by Public Law 65- 330 of March 3, 1919) formally added. Land also added from the Shasta National Forest. Area increased to 1,905,499 gross acres.
9) 1920, October 1	Executive Order 3331	Land withdrawn from entry under Executive Order 3085 and not added to the Modoc National Forest by Proclamation 1575, returned to the public domain.
10) 1925, November 21	Proclamation 1755, 44 Stat. 2591	Lava Beds National Monument established and assigned to the U.S. Forest Service for administration.
11) 1933, March 4	Public Law 72-432, 47 Stat. 1563	640 acres of land added in Sections 15 & 22, T. 39 N., R. 11 E., Mt. Diablo Meridian under the Exchange Act of 1922.
12) 1933, March 4	Public Law 72-432, 47 Stat.1563	Extends Exchange Act of 1922 to certain lands.
13) 1933, June 10 (effective August 10, 1933)	Executive Order 6166	Lava Beds National Monument transferred from U.S. Forest Service to the U.S. National Park Service for administration.
14) 1934, April 14	Public Law 73-161, 48 Stat. 590	Authorized to add public lands within a six-mile limit of the north boundary by proclamation.
15) 1938, June 22	Public Law 75-692, 52 Stat. 835	Lands described in this law available for exchange under the Exchange Act of 1922.
16) 1947, August 4	Public Law 80-339, 61 Stat. 739	Boundary extended to include several land parcels totaling 37,433 acres now eligible for exchange under the Exchange Act of 1922. Area: 1,906,981 gross acres.
17) 1952, February 8 (effective July 1, 1952)	Public Land Order 804 17 Federal Register 1425	82,265 acres of land added from the Shasta National Forest; 16,646 acres transferred to the Shasta National Forest. Area increased to 1,958,589 gross acres.

18) 1954, June 18	Public Land Order 974 19 Federal Register 3840	Public Land Order 804 of February 8, 1952 corrected.
19) 1961, January 12	Secretary of Agriculture Order 26 Federal Register 627-628	Land acquired under Section 7 of the Clarke-McNary Act of 1924 added in T. 38 N., R. 15 E., Mt. Diablo Meridian. Area: 2,028,070 gross acres.
20) 1964, September 2	Public Law 88-567, 78 Stat. 850	Land eliminated to promote wildlife conservation in the Tule Lake, Clear Lake, and Klamath Lake area.
21) 1964, September 3	Public Law 88-577, 78 Stat. 890	The South Warner Wild Area on the Modoc National Forest made part of the National Wilderness Preservation System under the terms of the "Wilderness Act of 1964." Former Wild Area now called the South Warner Wilderness Area.
22) 1984, September 28	Public Law 98-425, 98 Stat. 1619 Specifically 1623	"California Wilderness Act of 1984" adds 1,940 acres to the existing South Warner Wilderness.
23) 1996, November 12	Public Law 104-333 110 Stat. 4093, specifically 4111	The "Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996" adds 760 acres in T. 38 N., R. 10 E., and in T. 37 N., R. 11 E., Mt. Diablo Meridian to the Modoc National Forest.

\*Map/diagram accompanies text to these proclamations in *U.S. Statutes at Large*.

#### MAPS AND DIAGRAMS ILLUSTRATING PRESIDENTIAL PROCLAMATIONS

##### **Modoc National Forest, California: Diagram forming a part of Proclamation dated February 13, 1908.**

Forest Service – U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, 1908; compiled from public land surveys. [Proclamation] No. 800. 1908. Scale, ca. 1:316,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 46 x 51 cm., folded to 34 x 21 cm. No relief indicated.

Shows national forest and state boundaries, location of Goose Lake, and additions to the Modoc National Forest. "Mt. Diablo Meridian and Base."

Holdings: LC; NA

##### **Modoc National Forest, California: [Diagram forming part of Proclamation dated February 25, 1909].**

Forest Service – U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, 1909; compiled from public land surveys. [Proclamation] No. 853. 1909. Scale, ca. 1:350,000. No geographic coordinates. Public Land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 42 x 42 cm., folded to 34 x 21 cm. No relief indicated.

Shows national forest and state boundaries, [drainage] "divide forming part of National Forest boundary," land "Additions," principal lakes of the region, and location of Old Camp Bidwell Military Reservation. "Mt. Diablo Meridian and Base." This map reflects the addition of the entire Warner Mountains National Forest in 1908.

Holdings: LC; NA

##### **Modoc National Forest, California: Diagram forming part of Proclamation dated Dec. 23, 1910.**

Forest Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, 1910. [Proclamation] No. 1112. 1910. Scale, ca. 1:225,000. No geographic coordinates. Public Land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 66 x 70 cm., folded to 34 x 21 cm. No relief indicated.

Lands of the Modoc National Forest shown in green. Also shows national forest, and state boundaries, [drainage] "Divide forming National Forest boundary," land "eliminations" and land "additions." Includes four inset maps showing land ownership changes in detail. Lakes, the town of Alturas, and the location of Old Camp Bidwell Military Reservation also shown. "Mt. Diablo Meridian and Base."

Holdings: LC; NA

##### **Modoc National Forest, California, 1920: Diagram forming part of Proclamation dated Oct. 1, 1920.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Washington Office, 1919 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by H.S. Meekham; traced at Washington Office by R.S. Shaw. Printed by the U.S.

Geological Survey.

1920. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W121°40' – W120°00'/N42°10' – N40°50'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 62 x 63 cm., folded to 34 x 21 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest, military reservation, state, and county boundaries. "Additions authorized by the Act of March 3, 1919 (40 Stat. 1316)," and lands "Transferred from the Shasta National Forest" [to the Modoc National Forest] shown in red. The lands added by the Act of March 3, 1919 are grazing lands to be managed by the U.S. Forest Service and are found in the lowland areas east of Lower Klamath Lake, south of Tule Lake, and lands surrounding Clear Lake Reservoir. Map also shows towns and settlements, roads, railroads, trails, lakes, streams, reservoirs, springs, and marshlands, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures. "Mt. Diablo Meridian." Public land grid for adjacent areas in Oregon based on the Willamette Meridian.

This map is a standard Forest Service administrative map at 1:253,440-scale used as a base to show the land and boundary changes ordered by Proclamation No. 1575.

Holdings: LC; NA

**Modoc National Forest, California, 1941 [Map showing additions made by Public Law 80-339, August 4, 1947].**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service and other surveys by C.D. Jackson, 1932; traced by C.D. Jackson, 1932-3; revised 1941. Engineer Reproduction Plant, The Army War College, Washington, D.C. 16083 1941.

1941. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W121°40' – W120°00'/N42°10' – N40°50'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 66 x 65 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, national monument, game refuge, primitive area, military reservation, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, minor roads, railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian." Public land grid for adjacent areas in Oregon based on the Willamette Meridian.

This map is a standard Forest Service administrative map at 1:253,440-scale dated 1941 annotated in red pencil to show the land added to the Modoc National Forest by Public Law 80-339 (61 Stat. 739) of August 4, 1947.

Holdings: LC

U.S. FOREST SERVICE FOLIOS

**Forest Atlas of the National Forests of the United States: Modoc Folio.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled and printed by the U.S. Survey; topography from U.S. Geological Survey maps; land lines from General Land Office plats; classification by Forest Service; Jan., 1909.

1909. Scale, ca. 1:63,360. W121°30' – W120°10'/N42°00' – N41°05'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 21 numbered sheets in portfolio, 54 x 46 cm. Relief shown by contours and spot heights (contour interval 200 feet).

Shows national forest, military reservation, and state boundaries, populated places, roads, trails, Forest Service facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. Identifies the type of alienated land within the national forest boundary by letter keyed to a separate legend sheet. Index to map sheets found on the front cover of the atlas. "Mt. Diablo Meridian and Base."

Reference: 30<sup>th</sup> Annual Report of the U.S. Geological Survey (1908/1909), page 87.

Holdings: Yale Univ.; Univ. of Wisconsin Milwaukee Libraries, American Geographical Society Library; NA; NAL OCLC: 893486790

**Forest Atlas of the National Forests of the United States; Modoc (Warner Mountain Division) Folio, California District, District 5.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco 1925, from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by H.A. Sedelmeyer; traced by H.A. Sedelmeyer. Printed by U.S. Geological Survey.

1925. Scale, ca. 1:63,360. W120°22' – W120°00'/N42°00' – N41°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 8 numbered sheets in portfolio, 54 x 46 cm. Relief shown by contours and spot heights (contour interval 100 feet).

Contours shown in brown; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, military reservation, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, trails, railroads, and Forest Service facilities. Index to map sheets found on the front cover of the atlas. Atlas consists of 8 sheets numbered 6-7, 13-14, 20-21, & 27-28 probably for consistency if ever there was a topographic folio compiled for the western (principal) portion of the Modoc National Forest. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

No U.S. Geological Survey reference to this folio in its Annual Report series.

Holdings: Univ. of Wisconsin Milwaukee Libraries, American Geographical Society Library; LC; NA; NAL OCLC: 893438146

## U.S. FOREST SERVICE MAPPING

### **Modoc National Forest, California, 1915.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled and drawn by Belknap C. Goldsmith, Forest Assistant. 1915. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W121°33' – W120°00'/N42°00' – N40°54'. Public land (Township & Range) grid.

Blue line print. 101 x 109 cm., folded to 21 x 12 cm. Relief shown by hachures.

Shows national forest, state and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, railroads, trails, Forest Service facilities, rivers, lakes and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Water Resources Center Archive, Univ. of California, Berkeley

OCLC: 25858479

### **Modoc National Forest, California, 1915.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled and drawn by Belknap C. Goldsmith, Forest Assistant.

Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1915. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white.

51 x 56 cm., folded to 21 x 12 cm. Relief shown by hachures.

Shows alienated lands within the national forest, national forest, state and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, railroads, trails, Forest Service facilities, rivers, lakes and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Text on verso. Panel title: *Map of Modoc National Forest and Directions to Tourists and Campers*. No panel illustration.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of Chicago; Univ. of Oregon; Utah State Univ.; NA; NAL

OCLC: 25858185

### **Route Map, Shasta and Modoc National Forests, California.** 1919. (Forest Visitors map)

For Complete citation, see listing under Shasta National Forest, California

### **Modoc National Forest, California, 1920.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Washington Office, 1919 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by H.S. Meekham; traced at Washington Office by R.S. Shaw. Printed by the U.S.

Geological Survey.

1920. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W121°40' – W120°00'/N42°10' – N40°50'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 62 x 63 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest, military reservation, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, trails, railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian." Public land grid for adjacent areas in Oregon based on the Willamette Meridian. This map shows land status after Proclamation No. 1575 of October 1, 1920.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Davis; LC

OCLC: 381085515

### **Modoc National Forest, California, 1925.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Washington Office, 1919 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by H.S. Meekham; traced at Washington Office by R.S. Shaw; revised 1925. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1925. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W121°40' – W120°00'/N42°10' – N40°50'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 63 x 62 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, military reservation, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian." Public land grid for adjacent areas in Oregon based on the Willamette Meridian.

Map issued before the proclamation of November 21, 1925 establishing the Lava Beds National Monument.

Holdings: LC; NA; NAL

### **Modoc National Forest, California, 1927.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Washington Office, 1919 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by H.S. Meekham; traced at Washington Office by R.S. Shaw; revised 1927 by A.I. Bell. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1927. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W121°40' – W120°00'/N42°10' – N40°50'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 63 x 62 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, national monument, game refuge, military reservation, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities

and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian." Public land grid for adjacent areas in Oregon based on the Willamette Meridian.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; LC; NA; NAL

OCLC: 25858491

**Modoc National Forest, California, 1927.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Washington Office, 1919 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by H.S. Meekham; traced at Washington Office by R.S. Shaw; revised 1927 by A.I. Bell. U.S. Government Printing Office: 1928.

1928. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W121°40' – W120°00'/N42°10' – N40°50'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 63 x 62 cm., folded to 22 x 10 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor highways, improved public camps and their names, game refuge and national monument boundaries shown in red. Also shows national forest, game refuge, military reservation, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian." Public land grid for adjacent areas in Oregon based on the Willamette Meridian.

Text and black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title same as inside title. Panel illustrations, captioned, "The Hunter and his Buck," and "Modoc Battlefield Monument." Title panels have "United State Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California District."

Reference: *Monthly Catalog* (U.S. GPO) No. 401 (May 1928), page 918.

Holdings: Univ. of Michigan; Univ. of Oregon; LC; NA

OCLC: 36545687

**Happy Camp Ranger District, Modoc National Forest, California.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; I. A. Cuff.

1927. Scale, ca. 1:63,360. W 121°31'50" – W 120°45'24"/N 41°42'28" – N41°14'59". Public land (Township & Range) grid. Blue line print. 92 x 113 cm. Relief shown by hachures.

Shows national forest and state boundaries, township and section lines, water holes, sheep camps, sawmills, reservoirs, timber line, etc. Happy Camp Ranger District was headquartered in Canby, California. This Ranger District on the Modoc National Forest has since been renamed the Devils Garden Ranger District and should not be mistaken for the Happy Camp Ranger District on the Klamath National Forest.

Holdings: California Historical Society

OCLC: 934821957

**Modoc National Forest, California, 1932.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, 1931 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by C.D. Jackson and H.A. Sedelmeyer; traced by H.A. Sedelmeyer, 1932. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1932. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W121°40' – W120°00'/N42°10' – N40°55'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 109 x 125 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest, national monument, primitive area, bird refuge, military reservation, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian." Public land grid for adjacent areas in Oregon based on the Willamette Meridian.

Holdings: NA

**Modoc National Forest, California, 1932.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, 1932 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by C.D. Jackson; traced by C.D. Jackson, 1932. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1932. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W121°40' – W120°00'/N42°10' – N40°50'. Public land (township & Range) grid. Color. 65 x 59 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued in a black & white edition.

Main motor highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, national monument, bird refuge, primitive area, military reservation, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, trails, railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian." Public land grid for adjacent areas in Oregon based on the Willamette Meridian.

Holdings: Stanford Univ.; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Univ. of Chicago; Louisiana State Univ.; Boston Public Library; LC; NA; NAL

OCLC: 805436827

**Modoc National Forest, California, 1932.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California Region. The Columbia Planograph Co., Washington, D.C. 1933. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W121°40' – W120°00'/N42°10' – N40°50'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 65 x 58 cm., folded to 23 x 11 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor highways, improved public camps and their names, game refuge, primitive area, and national monument boundaries shown in red. Also shows national forest, military reservation, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian." Public land grid for adjacent areas in Oregon based on the Willamette Meridian. Text and black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title same as inside title. Panel illustrations, captioned, black & white photographs, "Modoc Battlefield Monument" and "Picture Rocks, Lava Beds National Monument, Modoc National Forest." Title panel has, "U.S. Government Printing Office: 1933 8-8345" and "United States, Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California Region."

Reference: *Monthly Catalog* (U.S. GPO) No. 465 (September 1933), page 145.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Water Resources Center Archives, Univ. of California, Berkeley; Stanford Univ.; California State Univ., Chico; Colorado State Univ.; Univ. of Florida; Univ. of Oregon; Pennsylvania State Univ.; NA; NAL

OCLC: 25858591

**Modoc National Forest, California, 1936.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, 1931 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by C.D. Jackson and H.A. Sedelmeyer; traced by H.A. Sedelmeyer, 1932; revised by O.R. Peterson, April 1936. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey. 1936. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W121°40' – W120°00'/N42°10' – N40°55'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 109 x 125 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest, national monument, primitive area, bird refuge, military reservation, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian." Public land grid for adjacent areas in Oregon based on the Willamette Meridian.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; LC

OCLC: 25858645

**Modoc National Forest, California, 1936.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, California, 1932, from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by C.D. Jackson; traced by C.D. Jackson; revised May, 1936, by O.R. Peterson. Engineer Reproduction Plant, U.S. Army, Fort Humphreys, D.C. 12366 1936. 1936. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W121°40' – W120°00'/N42°10' – N40°50'. Public land (township & Range) grid. Color. 64 x 64 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued in a black & white edition without red road layer. Main motor highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, national monument, game refuge, primitive area, military reservation, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, minor roads, railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian." Public land grid for adjacent areas in Oregon based on the Willamette Meridian.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of Kansas; LC; NA

OCLC: 25858663

**Modoc National Forest (East Half)/(West Half), California, 1941.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service and other surveys by C.D. Jackson and H.A. Sedelmeyer, 1931; traced by H.R. Sedelmeyer, 1932; revised 1941. Engineer Reproduction Plant, The Army War College, Washington, D.C. 16082 1941. 1941. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W121°40' – W120°00'/N42°10' – N40°50'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 1 map on 2 sheets, 121 x 118 cm., sheets not separately titled, [East Half] 121 x 58 cm., [West Half] 121 x 60 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also printed in an edition without red compass roses.

Main motor highways, compass roses, and their center points shown in red. Also shows national forest, national monument, game refuge, primitive area, military reservation, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, minor roads, railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian." Public land grid for adjacent areas in Oregon based on the Willamette Meridian. Title appears on western sheet only. Printing information appears only on the eastern sheet.

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; California Historical Society;



LC; NA  
OCLC: 25858881

**Modoc National Forest, California, 1941.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service and other surveys by C.D. Jackson, 1932; traced by C.D. Jackson, 1932-3; revised 1941. Engineer Reproduction Plant, The Army War College, Washington, D.C. 16083 1941.  
1941. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W121°40' – W120°00'/N42°10' – N40°50'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 64 x 64 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued in a black & white edition.  
Main motor highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, national monument, game refuge, primitive area, military reservation, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, minor roads, railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian." Public land grid for adjacent areas in Oregon based on the Willamette Meridian.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; California State Univ., Chico; Texas A & M;  
LC; NA; NAL

OCLC: 25858858

**Modoc National Forest, California, 1941.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service and other surveys by C.D. Jackson, 1932; traced by C.D. Jackson, 1932-3; revised 1941. Engineer Reproduction Plant, The Army War College, Washington, D.C. 16084 1941  
1941. Scale, ca. 1:415,000. W121°40' – W120°00'/N42°10' – N40°50'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 40 x 39 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.  
Shows national forest, national monument, game refuge, primitive area, military reservation, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, roads, railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian." Public land grid for adjacent areas in Oregon based on the Willamette Meridian.  
Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Stanford Univ.; Univ. of Oregon (Univ. of Arizona's copy hand stamped in ink "Modoc County Chamber of Commerce.")

OCLC: 36545731

**Modoc National Forest, California, 1941.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; H.K. 9-41. U.S. Government Printing Office: 1942 – O-437494.  
1942. Scale, ca. 1:275,000. W121°40' – W120°00'/N42°10' – N40°50'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 60 x 58 cm., folded to 23 x 10 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.  
Main motor highways, improved public camps, and game refuge and primitive area boundaries shown in red. Also shows national forest, national monument, military reservation, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, minor roads, railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian." Public land grid for adjacent areas in Oregon based on the Willamette Meridian.  
Text and black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title: *Modoc National Forest*. Panel illustration, uncaptioned black & white photograph of a level plain with an evergreen on the right and a symmetrical mountain in the distance. Title panel also has text, "The main division of the Modoc National Forest is characterized by almost level stretches of forest land enclosing meadows, open range land, and low hills," "U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California Region" and key map of California highlighting the location of Modoc National Forest.

Reference: *Monthly Catalog* (U.S. GPO) No. 573 (October 1942), page 1113.

Holdings: Colorado State Univ.; Univ. of Oregon; NA; NAL

OCLC: 36545719

**Modoc National Forest, California, 1948.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, 1932 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service and other surveys by C.D. Jackson; traced by C.D. Jackson; revised by O.R. Peterson, 1936; revised by Henry Klamt, 1941; revised by W.A. Sellman, 1948. U.S. Government Printing Office: 1949 O-849214.  
1949. Scale, ca. 1:200,000. W121°40' – W120°00'/N42°10' – N40°50'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 78 x 77 cm., folded to 23 x 11 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.  
Main motor roads, improved forest camps, Forest Service administrative facilities, and wildlife refuge and South Warner Wild Area boundaries shown in red. Also shows national forest, national monument, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, minor roads, railroads, selected structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian." Public land grid for adjacent areas in Oregon based on the Willamette Meridian.  
Text and black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title: *Modoc National Forest*. Panel illustration, uncaptioned view

of a herd of cattle on a forest margin. Title panel has key map of California highlighting the location of the Modoc National Forest and "U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California Region, Issued 1949."

Reference: *Monthly Catalog* (U.S. GPO) No. 662 (March 1950), page 59.

Holdings: NA; NAL; 25 Libraries

OCLC: 21692867

**Modoc National Forest (East Half), California, 1949.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, from U.S.G.S., Bu. Land Man., Forest Service and other surveys by C.D. Jackson, and H.A. Sedelmeyer, 1931; traced by H.A. Sedelmeyer, 1932; revised by O.R. Peterson, 1936; revised by Henry Klamt, 1941 and 1948; revised by A.I. Bell, 1949. U.S.C. & G.S. A-3866-0(1)++.

1949. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W120°50' – W120°00'/N42°10' – N40°50'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 121 x 59 cm. Relief shown by contours and spot heights. Also issued in an edition without green forest layer.

Lands of the Modoc National Forest shown in green; main motor highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, wild area, Indian Reservation, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, improved forest camps, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian." Public land grid for adjacent areas in Oregon based on the Willamette Meridian.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Los Angeles; Univ. of Connecticut; Johns Hopkins Univ.; Univ. of Montana; Tennessee State Library; Univ. of Wyoming; LC; NA

OCLC (As a two map set): 25858897

**Modoc National Forest (West Half), California, 1949.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, from U.S.G.S., Bu. Land Man., Forest Service and other surveys by C.D. Jackson, and H.A. Sedelmeyer, 1931; traced by H.A. Sedelmeyer, 1932; revised by O.R. Peterson, 1936; revised by Henry Klamt, 1941 and 1948; revised by A.I. Bell, 1949. U.S.C. & G.S. A-3866-0(1)++.

1949. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W121°40' – W120°50'/N42°10' – N40°50'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 121 x 60 cm. Relief shown by contours and spot heights. Also issued in an edition without green forest layer.

Lands of the Modoc National Forest shown in green; main motor highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, national monument, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, improved forest camps, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian." Public land grid for adjacent areas in Oregon based on the Willamette Meridian.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Los Angeles; Univ. of Connecticut; Johns Hopkins Univ.; Univ. of Montana; Tennessee State Library; Univ. of Wyoming; LC; NA

OCLC (As a two map set): 25858897

**Modoc National Forest, California, 1954.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled and drawn at Regional Office, San Francisco, California, 1954 by Henry Klamt, Neil Wilson and E.D. White, from Forest Service planimetric maps and U.S. Geological Survey topographic maps constructed by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs; control by U.S. Forest Service, U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey and U.S. Geological Survey.

1954. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W121°43' – W120°00'/N42°00' – N40°50'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 102 x 122 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued in an edition without the green forest layer.

Lands of the Modoc National Forest shown in green; main motor roads and road numbers shown in red; lakes, rivers, streams and other water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, national monument, Indian Reservation, wild Area, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, and improved forest camps. Includes "Authority Diagram" and "Key Map" showing the location of the Modoc National Forest in the state of California. "Forest Service Map – Class A." "Mt. Diablo Meridian." Map updated to 1967 and reissued in a blueline print edition.

Holdings: NA; NAL; LC and 13 other libraries

OCLC: 6210737

**Big Valley District, Modoc National Forest, California Region, 1956.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1956. Scale, ca. 1:162,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads, road numbers, and improved forest camps shown in red. Also shows national forest and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers,

lakes and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.  
Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Univ. of California, Los Angeles; Stanford Univ.; Univ. of Minnesota, Minneapolis; LC  
OCLC: 25858069

**Devils Garden District, Modoc National Forest, California Region, 1956.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.  
1956. Scale, ca. 1:162,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm.  
Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.  
Main motor roads, road numbers, and improved forest camps shown in red. Also shows national forest, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.  
Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Water Resources Center Archives, Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Stanford Univ.; Univ. of Minnesota, Minneapolis; LC  
OCLC: 25858087

**Doublehead District, Modoc National Forest, California Region, 1956.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.  
1956. Scale, ca. 1:162,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm.  
Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.  
Main motor roads, road numbers, national monument boundary, and improved forest camps shown in red. Also shows national forest, state and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.  
Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Univ. of California Los Angeles; Stanford Univ.; Univ. of Minnesota, Minneapolis; Southern Methodist Univ.; LC  
OCLC: 25858120

**Goose Lake & North Half, Surprise Valley Districts, Modoc National Forest, California Region, 1956.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.  
1956. Scale, ca. 1:162,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm.  
Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.  
Main motor roads, road numbers, and improved forest camps shown in red. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, wild area, and state boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.  
Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Univ. of California Los Angeles; Water Resources Center Archives, Univ. of California, Berkeley; Stanford Univ.; Univ. of Minnesota, Minneapolis; LC  
OCLC: 25858051

**South Fork & South Half, Surprise Valley Districts, Modoc National Forest, California Region, 1956.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.  
1956. Scale, ca. 1:162,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm.  
Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.  
Main motor roads, road numbers, and improved forest camps shown in red. Also shows national forest, wild area, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.  
Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Univ. of California, Los Angeles; Stanford Univ.; Colorado State Univ.; Univ. of Minnesota, Minneapolis; LC  
OCLC: 3129401

**Modoc National Forest, California, 1970.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service  
1970. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W121°43' – W120°00'/N42°00' – N40°54'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 2 maps, on both sides of sheet, 114 x 100 cm., on sheet 103 x 66 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.  
Lands of the Modoc National Forest shown in green; paved and gravel roads, federal and state highway numbers shown in red; rivers, lakes, streams, and other water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, national monument, wilderness, Indian Reservation, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest

Service administrative facilities and other structures, and recreation sites. Map on both sides of sheet divided into an eastern and western portion. Eastern half includes "Vicinity Map" highlighting the area covered by the map in it's context of roads, towns, rivers, and lakes, an alphabetical listing of "Recreation Sites with Facilities," and a "Key Map" showing the location of the Modoc National Forest in relation to the state of California. Western half has the title cartouche and map legend. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: LC and 28 other libraries

OCLC: 5412354

### **MONO NATIONAL FOREST, CALIFORNIA-NEVADA 1908-1945**

In the Mono region on the east slope of the Sierra Nevada, the mountains break abruptly from summits to the plateau country of eastern California and western Nevada. Within in the Mono National Forest are the headwaters of two branches of the Carson River, the east and west forks of the Walker River, and Leevining and Rush Creeks. The Mono National Forest derives its name from the Monache Indians, as the Yokuts, their neighbors, called the Native Americans of this region. The Monaches were closely related to the northern Piutes of Nevada and the Bannocks of Idaho (see Gudde, p. 244). Forest headquarters for the Mono National Forest were first located in the town of Gardnerville, Nevada, beginning in 1908 but were moved a short distance south to Minden, Nevada in 1919. Early in 1939, perhaps anticipating future administrative changes, the headquarters for the Mono National Forest were again moved, this time to Reno, Nevada, the same place where the Intermountain Region's Toiyabe National Forest Supervisors Headquarters were located. The National Archives has a map of the Mono Division, Toiyabe National Forest of 1946 at 1:253,440-scale with note: "R4 – R5 Boundary Change approved by Chief's office 12-15-43." The area of the Mono National Forest in 1945 totaled 1,360,118 gross acres, of which, the largest portion of the Mono was added to the Toiyabe National Forest and thereby, effectively transferring the Mono from the California Region to the Intermountain Region in 1945. A smaller portion of the Mono, approximately 213,000 acres, remained in the California Region by its transfer to the Inyo National Forest. Once the name was officially changed and the lands transferred, the remaining stock of the Mono National Forest recreation map of 1940 was hand-stamped with the forest's new name: "TOIYABE NATIONAL FOREST, Mono Division" (see last Mono National Forest map citation below).

In 1929, the District Forester, Stuart B. Show, set aside two primitive areas on Mono National Forests lands. These were the Dana – Minarets Primitive Area, later known as the Mount Dana – Minarets Wilderness Area, at 87,140 acres on the Mono and Sierra National Forests and the 23,000-acre Hoover Primitive Area, exclusively on the Mono National Forest. In January of 1931, the Forester, Chief of the Forest Service, Robert Y. Stuart, formally approved the creation of the Dana-Minarets Primitive Area but reduced its acreage to 82,181 acres and the Hoover Primitive Area, reduced to 20,540 acres under the 1929 L-20 regulation governing such special areas.

After the discontinuation of the Mono National Forest in 1945, the Inyo National Forest became the administrator for portions of these two primitive areas. Mount Dana – Minarets Primitive Area was reclassified as the Minarets Wilderness in 1963 on 109,484 acres under the 1939 U-1 regulation and became part of the National Wilderness Preservation System in 1964. This area was later doubled in size and renamed the Ansel Adams Wilderness under the 1984 California Wilderness Act. The Forest Service reclassified the Hoover Primitive Area as the Hoover Wild Area in 1957 at an enlarged area of 48,601 acres. Most recently, the "Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009" added 79,820 acres of Toiyabe and Inyo National Forest land to the Hoover Wilderness Area more than doubling the area's size. It now is measured at 128,124 acres. Both of these areas became a part of the National Wilderness Preservation System under the Wilderness Act of 1964.

The Mono National Forest included the Reversed Creek Recreation Area established as a 22,000 acre special area by Chief Forester Greeley in 1926. This recreation area adjoins the eastern boundary of the Dana-Minarets Primitive Area, and includes the region surrounding June, Silver, and Gem Lakes, and portions of noted fishing streams of Rush and Reversed Creeks. Forest Service brochures of the time noted that the Reversed Creek Recreation Area differed from the adjoining primitive area in that all forms of recreational development, such as roads, summer homes, resorts, and permanent campgrounds were permitted within the area. By 1931, the area had been reduced to 12,000 acres due to the creation of the adjacent primitive area and today, now a part of the Inyo National Forest, is no longer designated as a recreation area but consists of several campgrounds, picnic sites, boat launches, swimming beaches, and overlooks.

## ADMINISTRATIVE HISTORY

1) 1908, July 2 (effective July 1, 1908)	Executive Order 898	Established National Forest from lands formerly administered by the Inyo, Sierra, Stanislaus, and Tahoe National Forests, embracing 659,546 acres: 658,106 acres in California and 1,440 acres in Nevada.
2) 1909, March 2	*Proclamation 858, 35 Stat. 2235	689,580 acres, primarily in Nevada, added. Total acreage increased to 1,349,126 gross acres with 813,789 acres in California and 535,337 acres in Nevada.
3) 1910, November 25	Executive Order 1265	38,318 acres in T. 9 & 10 N., R. 33 & 34 E., Mt. Diablo Meridian, in Nevada transferred to the Toiyabe National Forest in District 4. Area reduced to 1,310,808 gross acres.
4) 1911, June 30 (effective July 1, 1911)	*Proclamation 1161, 37 Stat. 1710	107,470 acres added and 30,930 acres eliminated. Area increased to 1,366,440 gross acres after 1911 resurvey.
5) 1934, August 13	Executive Order 6822	40 acres in Section 22 of T. 10 N., R. 20 E., Mt. Diablo Meridian, reserved in connection with the administration of the Mono National Forest.
6) 1945, December 18 (effective July 1, 1945)	Public Land Order 307 11 Federal Register 250	Entire Forest abolished; largest portion transferred to the Toiyabe National Forest in the Intermountain Region (Region 4) and a smaller, southern portion (213,000 acres) of the Mono transferred to the Inyo National Forest, remaining in the California Region.

\*Map/diagram accompanies text to these proclamations in *U.S. Statutes at Large*.

## DIAGRAMS ILLUSTRATING PRESIDENTIAL PROCLAMATIONS AND EXECUTIVE ORDERS

### **Mono National Forest, California and Nevada: Diagram forming a part of Executive Order effective July 1, 1908.**

Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1908. [Executive Order] No. 898.

1908. Scale, ca. 1:316,800. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white.

48 x 41 cm., folded to 30 x 19 cm. Relief not indicated.

Shows the sources of land for the newly established Mono National Forest of 1908: "Part of Stanislaus National Forest (Proclamation of Oct. 26, 1907) [470,813 acres]; Part of Sierra National Forest (Proclamation of Apr. 20, 1908) [111,329 acres]; Part of Tahoe National Forest (Proclamation of Sept. 17, 1906) [26,560 acres]; Part of Inyo National Forest (Proclamation of May 25, 1907) [50,844 acres]." Also shows national forest, national park, and state boundaries and locations where national forest boundaries coincide with watershed boundaries. "Mt. Diablo Meridian and Base."

Holdings: Univ. of Chicago; NA

OCLC: 181103016

### **Mono National Forest, California and Nevada: [Diagram forming part of Proclamation dated March 2, 1909].**

Forest Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, 1909. [Proclamation] No. 858.

1909. Scale, ca. 1:443,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white.

39 x 44 cm., folded to 34 x 21 cm. Relief not shown

Shows national forest, Indian Reservation, national park, and state boundaries, [drainage] "Divide forming National Forest boundary," and "Additions"(primarily in the state of Nevada) to the Mono. "Mt. Diablo Meridian and Base."

Holdings: LC; NA

### **Mono National Forest, California and Nevada: Diagram forming part of Proclamation dated June 30, 1911.**

Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1911. [Proclamation] No. 1161.

1911. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white.

61 x 72 cm., folded to 34 x 21 cm. Relief shown by hachures.

Shows national forest, Indian Reservation, national park, and state boundaries, [drainage] "Divide forming National Forest boundary," land "Additions" and "Eliminations" ordered by this proclamation. Also shown on this map/diagram are the lands in Nevada "transferred to Toiyabe National Forest by Executive Order dated Nov. 25, 1910" that is, the area in T. 9 & 10 N., R. 33 & 34 E., Mt. Diablo Meridian. Also shows towns and settlements, lakes and streams, and roads. Includes seven insets showing land ownership changes in detail. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; LC; NA

OCLC: 26002195

#### U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY MAPPING

For United States Geological Survey mapping of the Mono National Forest see under: Part V, Section B:

#### **Twenty-First Annual Report of the USGS, 1900-01, Part V-Forest Reserves.**

"Stanislaus and Lake Tahoe Forest Reserves, California, and adjacent territory," by George B. Sudworth.

#### U.S. FOREST SERVICE FOLIO

#### **Forest Atlas of the National Forests of the United States: Mono Folio.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled and printed by the U.S. Survey; topography from U.S. Geological Survey maps and Wheeler Survey maps; land lines from General Land Office plats; Jan., 1909.

1909. Scale, ca. 1:63,360. W120°00' – W118°20'/N38°52' – N37°45'. Public land (Township & Range) grid.

Black & white. 19 numbered sheets in portfolio, 54 x 46 cm. Relief shown by contours and spot heights (contour interval 200 feet).

Shows national forest, national park, state, and county boundaries, populated places, roads, trails, Forest Service facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. Identifies the type of alienated land within the national forest boundary by letter keyed to a separate legend sheet. Index to map sheets found on the front cover of the atlas. Sheet No. 7 shows the isolated Midway/Indian Spring area (Nevada) in T. 9 & 10 N., R. 33 & 34 E. that would later (Nov. 25, 1910) be transferred from the Mono National Forest to the Toiyabe National Forest. "Mt. Diablo Meridian and Base."

Reference: 31<sup>st</sup> Annual Report of the U.S. Geological Survey (1908/1909), page 87-88.

Holdings: Yale Univ.; Univ. of Wisconsin Milwaukee Libraries, American Geographical Society Library; LC; NA; NAL

OCLC: 893486858

#### U.S. FOREST SERVICE MAPPING

#### **East Half, Mono National Forest, California, 1917.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1917. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white.

123 x 46 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Includes table of distances and advisory text for forest visitors. "Mt. Diablo Meridian." This map is an administrative edition of the Forest Visitors map of the same year, as it provides the black & white legend as found on the Forest Visitors map, yet does not provide color symbols in the legend or on the map. Most of the area shown on this map is in the state of Nevada, east of Mono Lake.

Holdings: NA

#### **West Half, Mono National Forest, California, 1917.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1917. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white.

123 x 82 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest, national park, state, county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Includes table of distances and advisory text for forest visitors. "Mt. Diablo Meridian." This map is an administrative edition of the Forest Visitors map of the same year, as it provides the black & white legend as found on the Forest Visitors map, yet does not provide color symbols in the legend or on the map. The area shown on this map is from Mono Lake west to the crest of the Sierra Nevada.

Holdings: NA

#### **Mono National Forest (East Half), California, 1917.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1917. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W119°00' – W118°20'/N39°10' – N37°40'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color.

127 x 87 cm., folded to 22 x 10 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. With a variety of red and green symbols, text, and patterns, this map provides a good deal of information of interest to forest visitors, such as automobile roads, locations where supplies and lodging can be found, areas of particular scenic interest, and areas likely to have game. Includes table of distances. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Text on verso. Panel title: *East Half, Recreation Map, Mono National Forest, Information for Mountain Travelers*. No panel illustrations.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Water Resources Center Archives, Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of Chicago; Brigham Young Univ.

OCLC (As a two map set): 26002279

**Mono National Forest (West Half), California, 1917.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1917. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W120°00' – W119°00'/N39°10' – N37°40'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color.

127 x 51 cm., folded to 22 x 10 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest, national park, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. With a variety of red and green symbols, text, and patterns, this map provides a good deal of information of interest to forest visitors, such as automobile roads, locations where supplies and lodging can be found, areas of particular scenic interest, and areas likely to have game. Includes table of distances. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Text on verso. Panel title: *West Half, Recreation Map, Mono National Forest, Information for Mountain Travelers*. No panel illustrations.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Water Resources Center Archives, Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of Chicago; Brigham Young Univ.

OCLC (As a two map set): 26002279

**Mono National Forest, California and Nevada, 1919.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Washington Office, 1919 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by H.S. Meekham; traced by J.M. Waggaman. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1919. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W120°00' – W118°20'/N39°10' – N37°40'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 72 x 68 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest, national park, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, trails, railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mount Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Water Resources Center Archives, Univ. of California, Berkeley; Colorado School of Mines; Colorado Historical Society; Univ. of Nevada, Reno; NA

OCLC: 26002380

**Route Map, Stanislaus and Mono National Forests, California.** 1919. (Forest Visitors map)

For Complete citation, see listing under Stanislaus National Forest, California

**Route Map, Stanislaus and Mono National Forests, California Nevada.** 1923. (Forest Visitors map)

For Complete citation, see listing under Stanislaus National Forest, California

**Mono National Forest, California and Nevada, 1928.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Washington Office, 1919 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by H.S. Meekham; traced by J.M. Waggaman; revised August, 1927 by H.A. Sedelmeyer. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1928. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W120°00' – W118°20'/N39°10' – N37°40'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 73 x 68 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued in a black & white edition.

Main motor highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, national park, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mount Diablo Meridian."

Holdings (Color): LC; NA; NAL; (Black & white): Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of Michigan

OCLC (Black & white): 26002495

**Mono National Forest, California and Nevada, 1928.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Washington Office, 1919 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by H.S. Meekham; traced by J.M. Waggaman; revised August, 1927 by H.A. Sedelmeyer. U.S. Government Printing Office 1928.

1928. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W120°00' – W118°20'/N39°10' – N37°40'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 57 x 67 cm., folded to 21 x 11. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor highways, improved public camps and their names, and the boundaries of the Reverse Creek Recreation Area shown in red. Also shows national forest, national park, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mount Diablo Meridian."

Text and black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title: *Mono National Forest, California – Nevada*. Panel illustrations, captioned, black & white photographs, "Dana Mountain (13,050 feet) and Glacier, Mono National Forest" and "The Crest of the Sierra Nevada near Green Creek Canyon, Mono National Forest." Title panel has, "United States, Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California District."

Reference: *Monthly Catalog* (U.S. GPO) No. 403 (July 1928), page 6.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; San Diego Public Library; Univ. of Chicago; Univ. of Michigan; LC; NA; NAL

OCLC: 26002544

**Mono National Forest, California and Nevada, 1931.** (Forest Visitors map) **See Figure 14**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. U.S. Government Printing Office: 1931.

1931. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W120°00' – W118°20'/N39°10' – N37°40'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 71 x 66 cm., folded to 24 x 12. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor highways, federal highway route numbers, improved public camps and their names, and primitive area boundaries shown in red. Also shows national forest, national park, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mount Diablo Meridian."

Text and black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title: *Mono National Forest, California – Nevada*. Panel illustrations, captioned black & white photographs, "Silver Lake, Mono National Forest" and "Dana Mountain (13,050 feet) and Glacier, Mono National Forest." Title panel also has, "United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California Region."

Reference: *Monthly Catalog* (U.S. GPO) No. 447 (March 1932), page 679.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Stanford Univ.; Los Angeles Dept. of Water & Power; Univ. of Chicago; Univ. of Florida; Univ. of Washington; NA; NAL

OCLC: 26002650

**Mono National Forest (East Half), California, 1935.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, 1933-34 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys; traced by C.B. Noyes, August 1934. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1935. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W119°00' – W118°20'/N39°10' – N37°40'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 152 x 71 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest, national park, wilderness and primitive areas, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of Washington

OCLC (As a two map set): 26002317

**Mono National Forest (West Half), California, 1935.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, 1933-34 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys; traced by C.B. Noyes, August 1934. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1935. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W120°00' – W119°00' /N39°10' – N37°40'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 151 x 107 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest, national park, wilderness and primitive areas, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of Washington; NA

OCLC (As a two map set): 26002317



**Mono National Forest, California and Nevada, 1935.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, 1933-34 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys; traced by C.B. Noyes, August 1934. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey. 1935. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W120°00' – W118°30'/N39°10' – N37°40'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 73 x 67 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued in a black & white edition.

Main motor highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, national park, wilderness and primitive areas, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings (Color): Stanford Univ.; Boston Public Library; LC; NA; NAL; (Black & white): Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Univ. of Chicago; Harvard College Library; Harvard Botany Library; NA  
OCLC (Color): 805424689; (Black & white): 26002685

**Recreation Map, Mono National Forest, California Region, 1940.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California Region; 1-24-40 C.F.W. U.S. Government Printing Office. Issued 1940.

1940. Scale, ca. 1:335,000. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 44 x 76 cm., folded to 23 x 10 cm. Relief indicated by hachures and spot heights.

Roads and highways, trails, wild area boundaries, lookout stations, and improved forest camps shown in red. Also shows national forest, national park, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers lakes and streams. Map oriented with north to the upper left.

Text, distance chart, and black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title: *Mono National Forest*. Panel illustration, uncaptioned, black & white photograph looking down a river valley (Carson River?). Title panel also has location map of the conjoined states of California and Nevada highlighting the extent of the Mono National Forest. Some examples of this map may have "TOIYABE NATIONAL FOREST, Mono Division" hand stamped in ink on the folded panel title of the map necessitated by the transfer of the Mono in large part to the Toiyabe in Region 4 in 1945.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Stanford Univ.; Univ. of Idaho; Univ. of Chicago; Pennsylvania State Univ.  
OCLC: 50914408

**MONTEREY FOREST RESERVE & MONTEREY NATIONAL FOREST, CALIFORNIA  
1906-1919**

The Monterey National Forest located in the Santa Lucia Mountains derives its name from the county and the city of the same name and was reserved in 1906 to protect the watershed of the Salinas River. In 1602 the explorer Viscaino sailed into what was to become Monterey Bay and dropped anchor in a sheltered place on the southern shore and named it *Puerto de Monterey* in honor of Gaspar de Zuniga y Acevedo, 5<sup>th</sup> Count of Monterrey, then Viceroy of New Spain. The sheltered place later became the location of the town and the Presidio of Monterey which lent its name to the future California county.

Forest headquarters for the Monterey National Forest were first located in the town of Salinas in 1908, but by 1911, headquarters had been transferred to the coastal community of Arbolado near the mouth of the Big Sur River. Literally, this name means "tree-side" quite fitting since the coastal portion or west side of the Santa Lucia Mountains is heavily forested while the east side is largely scrub brush and live oak. Arbolado changed its name to Big Sur in 1915. The Monterey's Forest Supervisor's Headquarters were moved again to King City on the Salinas River in 1917 and to Santa Barbara in 1919 just before the entire forest was transferred to become the Monterey Division of the Santa Barbara National Forest. After 1920, King City remained the administrative headquarters of the Monterey Division. The Chews Ridge Ranger Station also served from time to time as a summer headquarters for the Supervisor of the Monterey National Forest.

Both the Pinnacles (established July 18, 1906) and the San Benito (established October 26, 1907) National Forests were added to the Monterey on July 1, 1908. See below under these forests for their separate administrative histories before they were made part of the Monterey National Forest.

**ADMINISTRATIVE HISTORY**

- |                    |                                  |  |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| 1) 1906, June 25   | *Proclamation, 34 Stat. 3218     | Established Forest Reserve on 335,195 acres of the Santa Lucia Range, in the central California coast range. |
| 2) 1908, January 9 | *Proclamation 792, 35 Stat. 2173 | 25,105 acres added throughout the forest.  |

3) 1908, July 2 (effective July 1, 1908)	Executive Order 908	All lands of the Pinnacles and San Benito National Forests added, their names discontinued. Area: 514,477 gross acres.
4) 1910, December 12	*Proclamation 1104, 36 Stat. 2764	7,690 acres added on the San Benito Division. All remaining lands of the former Pinnacles National Forest (11,548 acres) not made part of the Pinnacles National Monument in 1908 deleted and returned to the public domain. Forest area after 1911 resurvey determined to be 501,150 gross acres.
5) 1916, September 5	Executive Order 2449	Entire land area of the former San Benito National Forest (added in 1908) eliminated and returned to the public domain. Area reduced to 360,494 gross acres.
6) 1916, October 14	Executive Order 2470	Executive Order 2449 of September 5, 1916 amended changing the date when lands became open to settlement.
7) 1919, August 18	Executive Order 3153	Entire Monterey National Forest of 320,281 gross acres transferred to the Santa Barbara National Forest becoming its Monterey Division.

\*Map/Diagram accompanies text to these proclamations in *U.S. Statutes at Large*.

#### DIAGRAMS ILLUSTRATING PRESIDENTIAL PROCLAMATIONS

##### **Monterey Forest Reserve, California: Diagram forming a part of Proclamation dated June 25, 1906.**

Forest Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, 1906.

1906. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W122°00' – W121°10'/N36°25' – N35°50'. Public land (Township & Range) grid.

Black & white. 31 x 33 cm., folded to 34 x 21 cm. Relief indicated by contours (1000 foot intervals).

Shows forest reserve and land grant boundaries, drainage features, lands of Mission San Antonio, towns and settlements, and route of the Southern Pacific Railroad in the Salinas Valley. Forest entirely within the Santa Lucia Range of Monterey County. "Mt. Diablo Meridian and Base."

Holdings: LC; NA

##### **Monterey National Forest, California: Diagram forming a part of Proclamation dated January 9, 1908.**

Forest Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture. [Proclamation] No. 792.

1908. Scale, ca. 1:190,000. W122°00' – W121°10'/N36°25' – N35°50'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 42 x 45 cm., folded to 34 x 21 cm. Relief indicated by contours (1000 foot intervals).

Shows national forest and land grant boundaries, "Additions from Public Land," drainage features, lands of Mission San Antonio, towns and settlements, and route of the Southern Pacific Railroad in the Salinas Valley. Forest entirely within the Santa Lucia Range of Monterey County. "Mt. Diablo Meridian and Base."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Santa Cruz; LC; NA

OCLC: 962765652

##### **Monterey National Forest, California: Diagram forming part of Proclamation dated Dec. 12, 1910.**

Forest Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, 1910. [Proclamation] No. 1104.

1910. Scale, ca. 1:190,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white.

54 x 80 cm., folded to 34 x 21 cm. Relief not indicated.

Shows national forest and land grant boundaries, the boundary of the Pinnacles National Monument (created by Proclamation 796 of January 16, 1908), land "Additions" to the former San Benito National Forest (made a part of the Monterey National Forest by Executive Order 908 of July 2, 1908), land "Eliminations" or the entire remainder of the former Pinnacles National Forest not part of the Pinnacles National Monument. "Mt. Diablo Meridian and Base."

Three maps on one sheet:

[Map 1 – Pinnacles section in] T. 16 & 17 S., R. 7 E. 13 x 10 cm.

[Map 2 – Main Monterey National Forest map] 45 x 46 cm.

[Map 3 – San Benito section in] T. 16 – T. 20 S., R. 10 – R 14 E.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Santa Cruz; LC; NA  
OCLC: 23252295

#### U.S. FOREST SERVICE FOLIO

##### **Forest Atlas of the National Forests of the United States: Monterey Folio.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled and printed by the U.S. Geological Survey; topography from U.S. Geological Survey maps; land lines from General Land Office plats; Jan., 1909.

1909. Scale, ca. 1:63,360. (Coastal section) W121°55' – W121°15'/N36°25' – W35°50'; (Inland section) W120°35' – W120°00'/N36°35' – N36°15'; (Pinnacles National Monument) W121°10'/N36°30'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 10 numbered sheets in portfolio, 54 x 46 cm. Relief shown by contours and hachures (contour interval 1000 feet).

Shows national forest, land grant, national monument, and county boundaries, populated places, roads, trails, Forest Service facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. Identifies the type of alienated land within national forest boundaries by letter keyed to a separate legend sheet. Index to map sheets found on the front cover of the atlas. "Mt. Diablo Meridian and Base." Sheets 1 to 6 show the coastal portion, Santa Lucia Range, of the Monterey National Forest, sheet 7 shows the area formerly known as the Pinnacles National Forest, in 1909 primarily the Pinnacles National Monument, and sheets 8 to 10 show the inland area of the Monterey National Forest formerly known as the San Benito National Forest.

Reference: 31<sup>st</sup> Annual Report of the U.S. Geological Survey (1909/1910), page 87.

Holdings: Yale Univ.; Univ. of Wisconsin Milwaukee Libraries, American Geographical Society Library; LC; NA; NAL  
OCLC: 893487359

#### U.S FOREST SERVICE MAPPING

##### **Monterey National Forest, California, 1917.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled by S.N. Stoner, Forest Examiner.

1917. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W121°55' – W121°10'/N36°25' – N35°45'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 62 x 62 cm. Relief shown by hachures.

Shows national forest and land grant boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, railroads, trails, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian." National Archives' copy has written in hand in lower right margin: "Received with letter (D.E.M. Engraving) of July 9, 1917." It is likely that this map was never printed due to the impending reorganization of federal forest land on the central California coast. See below under Santa Barbara National Forest for the first map of the "Monterey Division" compiled in 1918 and probably produced and issued in 1919.

Holdings: NA

#### **PINE MOUNTAIN AND ZACA LAKE FOREST RESERVE, CALIFORNIA 1898-1903**

This area covered by this forest reserve was located to the north of the Santa Ynez Mountains in Santa Barbara County to the Cuyama River on the Santa Barbara-San Luis Obispo County line (see Figure 1). On the east is Mt. Piños (Pine Mountain) at 8,831 the highest peak in the area (Section 31 of T. 9 N., R. 21 W., San Bernardino Meridian). In the extreme western point of this early, large, and short-lived forest reserve is Zaca Lake (Section 16 of T. 8 N., R. 30 W., San Bernardino Meridian). Gudde (p. 432-433) says that the word "Zaca," describing this lake and a creek, originated in the word "Saca" the name of an Indian village. Written records of the Spanish missionaries converted the word to Zaca. The east-west trending forest reserve merged with the neighboring Santa Ynez Forest Reserve to the south to establish the Santa Barbara Forest Reserve in 1903. The National Archives has a copy of the original printed text of the Presidential Proclamations of March 2, 1898 and June 19, 1898 together with a cut out section of a General Land Office map of the state of California of an indeterminate date showing the boundaries and land area of the Forest Reserve in green. Originally, the Forest Reserve included 1,144,594 acres but was increased a few months later to 1,644,594 acres. The Reserve extended from the Santa Maria Valley in northern Santa Barbara County well into Los Angeles County to the town of Acton, California.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE HISTORY

1) 1898, March 2	Proclamation, 30 Stat. 1767	Established Forest Reserve on 1,144,594 gross acres.
------------------	-----------------------------	---

- |                      |                             |  |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| 2) 1898, June 29     | Proclamation, 30 Stat. 1776 | 500,000 acres of land added and boundary redescribed.  |
| 3) 1903, December 22 | Proclamation, 33 Stat. 2327 | Entire Forest Reserve combined with the Santa Ynez Forest Reserve to establish the Santa Barbara Forest Reserve. |

#### U.S. GENERAL LAND OFFICE MAPPING

##### **Pine Mountain and Zaca Lake Forest Reserve, California.**

I hereby certify this plat to be correctly compiled from the maps of U.S. Public Land surveys on file in the Office; and also those of the U.S. Geological Surveys, in accordance with instructions contained in letter "P" of the General Land Office, dated October 26, 1898; U.S. Surveyor General's Office, San Francisco, California, March 31, 1902; [signed] W.S. Graham, U.S. Surveyor General for California.

1902. Scale, 1:253,440 (4 miles to the inch). No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 35 x 79 cm. Relief shown by hachures.

Shows forest reserve and land grant boundaries, towns and settlements, mining claims, houses, roads, trails, railroads, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian.

Holdings: NA

#### U.S. FOREST SERVICE FOLIO

See **Forest Atlas of the National Forests of the United States: Santa Barbara Folio** 1909 below for coverage of the Pine Mountain and Zaca Lake Forest Reserve in atlas format.

#### **PINNACLES FOREST RESERVE & PINNACLES NATIONAL FOREST, CALIFORNIA 1906-1908**

The small Pinnacles Forest Reserve included the area now known as the Pinnacles National Park and was named for the pillar-like rock formations caused by erosion (Gudde, p. 291). President Theodore Roosevelt proclaimed the Pinnacles National Monument in January of 1908 using lands of the Pinnacles National Forest. Later that year, the remaining area of the Pinnacles National Forest surrounding the new National Monument was transferred to the Monterey National Forest to the west. However, the area of the former Pinnacles National Forest not made a part of the Pinnacles National Monument in January of 1908, were eliminated from the Monterey National Forest and returned to the public domain on December 12, 1910. On January 10, 1913, Pinnacles National Monument became a national park with the passage of Public Law 112-245 (126 Stat. 2385). Since its creation in 1908, the Pinnacles National Monument has been enlarged by six separate Presidential Proclamations and a 1976 Act of Congress. 1908's 2,560 acre national monument now covers 26,686 acres as a national park. There is no record of the Pinnacles National Forest having a Forest Supervisor of its own nor of the Forest Service placing the Pinnacles National Monument under formal management. Directories indicate that the Pinnacles National Forest was administered from Salinas after it was transferred to the Monterey National Forest in the Summer of 1908.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE HISTORY

- |   |                                  |  |
|---|----------------------------------|--|
| 1) 1906, July 18                            | *Proclamation, 34 Stat. 3221     | Established Forest Reserve on 14,108 gross acres.  |
| 2) 1908, January 16                         | *Proclamation 796, 35 Stat. 2177 | Pinnacles National Monument established from 2,560 acres formerly part of the Pinnacles National Forest. |
| 3) 1908, July 2<br>(effective July 1, 1908) | Executive Order 908              | Entire remaining forest of 11,548 acres added to the Monterey National Forest.                           |

\*Map/Diagram accompanies text to these proclamations in *U.S. Statutes at Large*.

#### DIAGRAMS ILLUSTRATING PRESIDENTIAL PROCLAMATIONS

##### **Pinnacles Forest Reserve, California: Diagram forming a part of Proclamation dated July 18, 1906.**

Forest Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, 1906; compiled from G.L.O. plats.

1906. Scale, ca. 1:40,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 33 x 21 cm. No relief indicated.

Shows forest reserve boundary and the location of the 36°30' parallel. At lower center margin, "44°10' West from Washington." "Mount Diablo Meridian and Base."  
Holdings: LC; NA

**Pinnacles National Monument within Pinnacles National Forest, California: Diagram forming a part of Proclamation dated January 16, 1908.**

Forest Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, 1907. [Proclamation] No. 796.  
1908. Scale, ca. 1:44,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white.  
33 x 21 cm. No relief indicated.  
Shows an enlargement of partial Townships 16 & 17 South, Range 7 East and the boundary of the newly proclaimed National Monument of just over 3 square miles. "Mt. Diablo Meridian and Base."  
Holdings: LC; NA

U.S. FOREST SERVICE FOLIO

See above, **Forest Atlas of the National Forests of the United States: Monterey Folio** (1909, sheet 7) for coverage of the former Pinnacles National Forest in folio format.

**PLUMAS FOREST RESERVE & PLUMAS NATIONAL FOREST, CALIFORNIA  
1905-PRESENT**

Don Luis Antonio Arguello, the Mexican Governor of California (1822-1825) and explorer, after discovering quantities of wild pigeon feathers floating on the river's surface during his northern expedition to the Columbia River (called the most extensive exploration of the North Country ever made by the Spaniards in California), named the future Feather River, Rio de las Plumas. Even though the name of the river has been anglicized, the name Plumas is still used for the forest and for the county through which the Feather River flows (Gudde p. 296). Forest headquarters for the Plumas National Forest have been located in the town of Quincy, central to the forest, from 1908 to the present time. The National Archives has a copy of the original printed text of the Presidential Proclamation of March 27, 1905 together with a cut out section of a General Land Office map of the state of California of 1900 showing the boundaries and land area of the newly established Forest Reserve hand drawn in green and annotated "579,520 acres." Today, the Plumas National Forest comprises 1,407,152 gross acres of which, 215,857 acres are outside of Forest Service ownership.

In 1926, the Secretary of Agriculture set aside the 9,050-acre Lakes Basin Recreation Area south of Blairsden, California on the headwaters of the Feather River, to be used for recreation and required that other uses should not impair its splendid recreational values. The area has long been popular to vacationers and, in its early days, for those seeking a permanent summer home in the mountains. Adjoining the Lakes Basin Recreation Area to the north is the Plumas-Eureka State Park, established in 1959.

Section 3, paragraph 3 of the "Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968," included the "entire Middle Fork" of the Feather as a part of the initial Wild and Scenic River System to be administered by the Forest Service. Congress amended the 1968 law on October 12, 1976 in new legislation, including a new paragraph 3, that added needed specifics: "(3) FEATHER, CALIFORNIA. – The entire Middle Fork downstream from the confluence of its tributary streams one kilometer south of Beckwourth, California; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture." The amendment offered a more specific definition of the extent of the Middle Fork, necessary because of the Middle Fork's source in the wide and braided Sierra Valley Channels.

An 11,740-acre Murphy Hill Primitive Area had been designated by the California District Forester Stuart B. Show in 1929, but it was never officially approved by the Chief Forester in Washington, D.C. The former primitive area was located in T. 25 N., R. 5 & 6 E., Mount Diablo Meridian and is now part of the Lassen National Forest, the area having been transferred from the Plumas National Forest by Public Land Order 556 of February 8, 1949 and effective July 1, 1948. The California Wilderness Act of 1984 designated 23,578 acres in the northwestern portion of the Plumas National Forest as the Bucks Lake Wilderness, the only wilderness area on the forest.

ADMINISTRATIVE HISTORY

1) 1905, March 27	Proclamation, 34 Stat. 2992	Established Forest Reserve on 579,520 gross acres.
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2) 1907, May 27	*Proclamation, 35 Stat. 2138	208,222 acres added from the Diamond Mountain National Forest and from the public domain. Area enlarged to 787,742 gross acres.
3) 1908, July 2 (effective July 1, 1908)	Executive Order 905	Land added from the Diamond Mountain (upon its discontinuation) and from the Tahoe National Forests. Land transferred to and from the Lassen & Tahoe National Forests. Area increased to 1,354,158 gross acres.
4) 1909, March 2	*Proclamation 868, 35 Stat. 2246	52,895 acres added from the public domain. Area increased to 1,407,053 gross acres.
5) 1910, July 28	*Proclamation 1072, 36 Stat. 2731	Part of Tahoe National Forest and other lands added. Other lands also eliminated. Area increased to 1,433,600 gross acres after 1911 resurvey of the forest.
6) 1914, November 17	Executive Order 2086	SE ¼ & NW ¼ of Section 22, T. 25 N., R. 9 E., Mt. Diablo Meridian, eliminated. Area reduced to 1,433,560 gross acres.
7) 1921, July 18	*Proclamation 1603, 42 Stat. 2245	Land added from Tahoe National Forest. Land transferred to the Lassen National Forest.
8) 1922, February 28	Executive Order 3645	Land eliminated on the both the Lassen and the Plumas National Forests. Area as of June 30, 1922: 1,458,140 gross acres.
9) 1923, August 13	Executive Order 3890	Public lands withdrawn pending classification and potential congressional legislation.
10) 1924, June 3	Public Law 68-180, 43 Stat. 356	Land withdrawn under Executive Order 3890 of August 13, 1923 added. Area increased to 1,458,620 gross acres.
11) 1925, February 20	Public Law 68-428, 43 Stat. 952	Land acquisition under the Exchange Act of March 2, 1922 authorized for specifically described areas.
12) 1925, April 14	Executive Order 4203	Specified public lands withdrawn to fulfill the exchange and other provisions of Public Law 68-428 of February 20, 1925.
13) 1928, June 9	Proclamation 1838, 45 Stat. 2952	4,900 acres added to the Plumas National Forest as authorized under Public Law 68-428 of February 1925. Area increased to 1,463,520 gross acres.
14) 1934, November 26	Executive Order 6910	All public land in 12 western states temporarily withdrawn from entry pending determination of the most useful purpose for which the lands can be put under the terms of the Taylor Grazing Act of 1934.
15) 1938, June 22	Public Law 75-694, 52 Stat. 838	Lands described in this law available for exchange under the existing exchange law of 1922 as amended in 1925.
16) 1942, June 5	Public Law 77-574, 56 Stat. 311	Additional lands described in this law available for exchange under existing exchange laws.
17) 1945, January 13	Proclamation 2635, 59 Stat. 853 10 Federal Register 693	2,634 acres of land added. Executive Orders 4203 and 6910 revoked so far as they affect the lands added. Area increased to 1,514,944 gross acres.

18) 1949, February 8 (effective July 1, 1948)	Public Land Order 556 14 Federal Register 796	Land added from and transferred to the Lassen National Forest. Area reduced to 1,425,324 gross acres.
19) 1950, May 6 (effective July 1, 1950)	Public Land Order 641 15 Federal Register 2844	Land added from and transferred to the Tahoe National Forest.
20) 1951, June 14	Public Land Order 728 16 Federal Register 5901	P.L.O. 556 of Feb. 8, 1949, corrected. Area: 1,414,039 gross acres.
21) 1952, April 22 (effective July 1, 1952)	Public Land Order 819 17 Federal Register 3743	Land transferred to the Lassen National Forest in T. 28 & 29 N., R. 12 E., Mt. Diablo Meridian. Area reduced to 1,413,022 gross acres.
22) 1965, December 1	Public Land Order 3896 30 Federal Register 15097-15098	812 acres added from the Tahoe National Forest. 1,581 acres of private lands deleted and boundary redescribed. Area reduced to 1,411,590 gross acres.
23) 1968, October 2	Public Law 90-542, 82 Stat. 906	“Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968” includes the entire Middle Fork of the Feather as a part of the initial Wild and Scenic River System under Forest Service administration.
24) 1976, October 12	Public Law 94-486, 90 Stat. 2330	“Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968” amended in regard to the Feather River.
25) 1984, September 28	Public Law 98-425, 98 Stat. 1619	“California Wilderness Act of 1984” establishes the Bucks Lake Wilderness on the Plumas National Forest.
26) 1996, November 12	Public Law 104-333, Sec. 209 110 Stat. 4093, specifically 4108	The “Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996” transfers land to claimant due to erroneous land surveys in Sections 11, 12, 14 & 15 of T. 21 N., R. 5 E., Mt. Diablo Meridian.

\*Map/diagram accompanies text of these proclamations in *U.S. Statutes at Large*.

#### MAPS AND DIAGRAMS ILLUSTRATING PRESIDENTIAL PROCLAMATIONS AND EXECUTIVE ORDERS

##### **Plumas National Forest, California: Diagram forming a part of Proclamation dated May 27, 1907.**

Forest Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, 1907.

1907. Scale, ca. 1:200,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white.

42 x 47 cm., folded to 31 x 20 cm. No relief shown.

Shows national forest boundaries, “Addition [to the Plumas National Forest] from the public lands” and lands added from the Diamond Mountain National Forest. “Mt. Diablo Meridian and Base.”

Holdings: NA

##### **Plumas National Forest, California: Diagram forming a part of Executive Order effective July 1, 1908.**

Forest Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, 1908. [Executive Order] No. 905.

1908. Scale, ca. 1:350,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white.

30 x 45 cm., folded to 31 x 20 cm. Relief not indicated.

Shows the three sources of land of the reorganized Plumas National Forest of 1908: “Part of Plumas National Forest (Proclamation of May 27, 1907) [709,440 acres]; Part of Diamond Mountain National Forest (Proclamation of May 27, 1907) [600,238 acres]; Part of Tahoe National Forest (Proclamation of Sept. 17, 1906) [44,480 acres].” Also shows national forest boundaries and where those boundaries coincide with watershed boundaries. “Mt. Diablo Meridian and Base.”

Holdings: NA

##### **Plumas National Forest, California: Diagram forming a part of Proclamation dated March 2, 1909.**

Forest Service, Dept. of Agriculture, 1909. [Proclamation] No. 868.

-- **Diagram No. One**

1909. Scale, ca. 1:200,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 45 x 80 cm., folded to 34 x 21 cm. Relief not indicated.

Smaller scale map of two included with this proclamation showing the entire Plumas National Forest with the reference, "See Diagram No. 2 for detail," shows national forest boundaries, [drainage] "Divide forming National Forest boundary," and "Additions from public lands" "Mt. Diablo Meridian and Base."

-- **Diagram No. Two**

1909. Scale, ca. 1:50,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. 3 black & white maps on one sheet, 39 x 60 cm., folded to 34 x 21 cm. Relief not indicated.

Subtitled, "Detail map showing part of the additions to Plumas National Forest, California," the two maps and three small insets show the national forest boundary and small land additions in greater detail. "Mt. Diablo Meridian and Base."

Holdings: LC: NA

OCLC: 608154304

**Plumas National Forest, California: [Diagram forming part of Proclamation dated July 28, 1910.]**

Forest Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, 1910. [Proclamation] No. 1072.

[-- **Diagram No. 1]**

1910. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 51 x 82 cm., folded to 34 x 21 cm. Relief not indicated.

Smaller scale map of two included with this proclamation of the entire Plumas National Forest, showing the national forest boundary, [drainage] "Divide forming National Forest boundary, land "Additions" and land "Eliminations." Also shows lands transferred from the Tahoe National Forest to the Plumas National Forest. "Detached Forest areas are colored blue." "Mt. Diablo Meridian and Base."

[-- **Diagram No. 2]**

1910. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 13 color maps on sheet, 48 x 45 cm., folded to 34 x 21 cm. Relief not indicated.

Subtitled, "Detail map showing additions to and eliminations from Plumas National Forest, California," the 13 maps show national forest boundaries, land "Additions" and land "Eliminations." "The portions of Plumas National Forest shown on the this map are colored blue." "Mt. Diablo Meridian and Base."

Holdings: LC: NA

OCLC: 608154301

**Plumas National Forest, California, 1921: Diagram forming part of Proclamation dated July 18, 1921.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco, 1919 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service and other surveys; traced at District Office. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1921. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W121°54' – W120°00'/N40°30' – N39°22'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 55 x 69 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest, state, and county boundaries, area lands "Transferred to Lassen N.F. from Plumas N.F." and lands "Transferred to Plumas N.F. from Tahoe N.F." Land transfers shown in two patterns of red on the map. Also shows towns and settlements, roads, railroads, trails, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

This map is a standard Forest Service administration map at 1:253,440-scale used as a base to show the land and boundary changes ordered by Proclamation No. 1603.

Holdings: LC; NA

OCLC: 608154298

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY MAPPING

For United States Geological Survey mapping of the Plumas Forest Reserve & National Forest see under: Part V, Section B: **USGS Professional Paper No. 8.** "Forest Conditions in the Northern Sierra Nevada, California" by J.B. Leiberg, 1902. This publication affords excellent thematic coverage of the southern and central portions of the Plumas National Forest.

U.S. FOREST SERVICE FOLIO

**Forest Atlas of the National Forests of the United States: Plumas Folio.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled by J.S. Noel and H.S. Meekham 1907 and 1908; [traced by] J.S.N. Printed by the United States Geological Survey.



1908. Scale, ca. 1:63,360. W121°23' – W120°07'/N40°20' – N39°38'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 20 lettered and numbered sheets (sheets A-K and sheets 2-10) in portfolio, 54 x 46 cm. Relief shown by contours (contour interval 200 and 250 feet). Also issued in a black & white edition.

Shows national forest, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, trails, railroads, Forest Service facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. General land classification shown in color and type of alienated land within national forest boundary shown by letter, both keyed to a separate legend sheet. Index to map sheets found on the front cover of the atlas indicates that sheets 2-10 cover an area "Formerly Diamond Mountain." "Mt. Diablo Meridian and Base." This folio is a combination of the Plumas National Forest covered by lettered sheets A – K titled "Plumas" (western portion) and numbered sheets 2 – 10 titled "Diamond Mountain" (eastern portion). The largest portion of the Diamond Mountain National Forest was added to the Plumas National Forest on July 2, 1908 during the compilation stage of the Plumas Folio, which accounts for this "mixed" folio.

No U.S. Geological Survey reference to this folio in its annual report series.

Holdings: Yale Univ.; Univ. of Wisconsin Milwaukee Libraries, American Geographical Society Library; NA. Univ. of Wisconsin, AGS, copy has all ten sheets (1-10) from the Diamond Mountain Folio of 1907, but only the colored edition.

#### U.S. FOREST SERVICE MAPPING

##### **Plumas Forest Reserve, California.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Forestry, 1904.

1904. Scale, ca. 1:200,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 43 x 59 cm. Relief shown by hachures.

Shows forest reserve boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, trails, railroads, rivers, lakes, and streams.

Holdings: NA

##### **Hydro-Electric Developments on the Watershed of North Fork of Feather River, March 1, 1913.** (Topographic map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; topography from U.S. Geological Survey topographic and reconnaissance maps; since General Land Office plats and the topography of the reconnaissance maps did not fit closely, all land lines have been omitted, and the location of Forest Boundaries is only approximate; data for power developments furnished by operating company. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1913. Scale, ca 1:126,720. W121°30' – W120°10'/N40°30' – N39°40'. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 77 x 94 cm. Relief shown by contours and spot heights (contour interval 1000 feet).

National forest boundary shown in green; contours shown in brown; water features shown in blue. Map locates power projects, five classes of power transmission lines, watershed boundaries, and annual seasonal rainfall for selected points. Roads, railroads, towns and settlements, and county lines area also shown. "Mt. Diablo Meridian and Base" but public land grid omitted. Entire area within the Plumas National Forest.

Reference: 35<sup>th</sup> *Annual Report of the U.S. Geological Survey* (1913/1914), page 148.

Holdings: NA

##### **Plumas National Forest, California, 1915.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1915. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 64 cm., folded to 24 x 10 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows "Areas within which lots can be leased for a reasonable charge" in red. Also shows national forest, county boundaries, Forest Service administrative facilities, railroads, trails, minor roads, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Text and suggestions for forest trips on verso. Panel title: *Map of Plumas National Forest and Directions to Hunters and Campers*. No panel illustration.

Holdings: NA; NAL

##### **Plumas National Forest, California, 1916.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1916. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W121°50' – W120°00'/N40°30' – N39°30'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 91 x 118 cm., folded to 21 x 11 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest, land grant, state, and county boundaries, Forest Service administrative facilities, railroads, trails, minor roads, rivers, lakes, and streams. With a variety of red and green symbols, the map provides a great deal of information of interest to tourists and other forest visitors. These include automobile roads, good fishing streams, locations where supplies, gasoline, guides, food and lodging can be obtained, areas of particular interest and viewpoints. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Text and distance chart on verso. Panel title: *Recreation map, Plumas National Forest, Information for Mountain Travelers*. No panel illustration.

Reference: *Monthly Catalog* (U.S. GPO) No. 263 (November 1916), page 266.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; California State Univ., Chico; Univ. of Chicago; Univ. of Minnesota, Minneapolis; NA; NAL

OCLC: 25897093

**Route Map, Plumas, Tahoe, and Eldorado National Forests, California.** (Forest Visitors map)

[U.S. Forest Service, California District].

[1917] Scale, ca. 1:1,400,000. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 23 x 18 cm. Relief not shown.

Shows national forest and state boundaries, towns and settlements, roads and road mileages, railroads, rivers, lakes, and streams.

Typescript text on verso. Panel title: *Automobile Route Map of the Plumas, Tahoe, and Eldorado National Forests, California*. No panel illustration.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley

OCLC: 25816466

**Plumas National Forest, California, 1919.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco, 1919 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by U. Graff; traced by U. Graff. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1919. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W121°54' – W120°00'/N40°30' – N39°22'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 55 x 69 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: LC

OCLC: 608154291

**Route Map, Plumas, Tahoe and Eldorado National Forests, California.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Forest Service, California District. Government Printing Office 8-5192.

1919. Scale, ca. 1:1,400,000. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 23 x 18 cm., folded to 21 x 9 cm. Relief not shown.

Shows national forest and state boundaries, towns and settlements, roads and road mileages, railroads, trails, public camp grounds, rivers, lakes and streams.

Text on verso. Panel title: *Automobile Route Map of the Plumas, Tahoe, and Eldorado National Forests, California*. No panel illustration.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley

OCLC: 25816434

**Plumas National Forest, California, 1922.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco, 1919 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by U. Graff; traced by U. Graff; revised at District Office, 1922 by D.E. Walker. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1922. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W121°54' – W120°00'/N40°30' – N39°22'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 55 x 69 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Lawrence Berkeley Lab; LC: NA

OCLC: 21827127

**Plumas National Forest, California, 1925.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco, 1919 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by U. Graff; traced by U. Graff; revised at District Office, 1922 by D.E. Walker and 1923 by A.I. Bell. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1925. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W121°50' – W120°00'/N40°30' – N39°28'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 54 x 69 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued in a black & white edition.

Main automobile highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, state and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and

streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: Water Resources Center Archives, Univ. of California, Berkeley; NA; NAL

OCLC: 28372721

**Plumas National Forest, California, 1925.** (Forest Visitors map) **See Figure 13**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco, 1919 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by U. Graff; traced by U. Graff; revised at District Office, 1922 by D.E. Walker and 1923 A.I. Bell. The Columbia Planograph Co., Washington, D.C.

1927. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W121°58' – W120°00'/N40°30' – N39°28'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 53 x 70 cm., folded to 21 x 10 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main automobile highways, improved campgrounds and their names, Lake Basin Recreation Area and state game refuge boundaries shown in red. Also shows national forest, state and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Text and black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title same as inside title. Panel illustrations, captioned, "Feather River Canyon" photograph attributed to H.S. Lawton and "Sugar Pine Forest." Title panels have, "United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California District" and back folded panel has "U.S. Government Printing Office: 1927."

Reference: *Monthly Catalog* (U.S. GPO) No. 396 (December 1927), page 332.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Stanford Univ.; San Diego Public Library; Univ. of Michigan; Brigham Young Univ.; LC: NA

OCLC: 25897154

**Plumas National Forest, California, 1930.** (Topographic map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco, 1928 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by H.A. Sedelmeyer and J.F. Serex; traced by H.A. Sedelmeyer and A.I. Bell, 1929. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1930. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W121°30' – W120°00'/N40°20' – N39°20'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 90 x 113 cm. Relief shown by contours and spot heights (contour interval 200 feet).

Contours shown in brown; rivers, lakes, streams, and other water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, state, and county boundaries, roads, trails, railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: LC; NA

OCLC: 6097800456

**Plumas National Forest, California, 1932.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco 1932 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service and other surveys by H.A. Sedelmeyer; traced by A.I. Bell, 1932. U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey Print – 433.

1932. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W121°55' – W120°00'/N40°30' – N39°25'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 51 x 68 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued in a black & white edition.

Main motor highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Library of Congress has a blueline print of this map used as a base with hand applied color to show the land and boundary enlargements ordered by Proclamation 2635 in manuscript, and subtitled "Enlargement Plumas N.F. from Fed. Register 1-18-45, noted 1-23-45 AST"

Holdings (Color): Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Los Angeles; Stanford Univ.; Univ. of Chicago; NA; (Black & White): Univ. of California, Berkeley; Stanford Univ.; Boston Public Library; LC; NA; NAL

OCLC (Color): 25897219 ; (Black & white): 25897197

**Plumas National Forest, California, 1932.** (Forest Visitors map) **See Figure 14**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District [i.e. Regional] Office, San Francisco, 1932 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service and other surveys by H.A. Sedelmeyer; traced by A.I. Bell, 1932. U.S. Government Printing Office: 1933.

1933. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 53 x 68 cm., folded to 21 x 10 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor highways, improved public camps and their names, game refuge and Lakes Basin Recreation Area (established 1926) boundaries shown in red. Also shows national forest, state and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, and minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes,

and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Text and black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title same as inside title. Panel illustrations, captioned, "Butt [i.e. Butte] Creek" and "Sugar Pine Forest." Title panel has, "United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California Region, 1933."

Reference: *Monthly Catalog* (U.S. GPO) No. 462 (June 1933), page 953.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Yale Univ.; Univ. of Chicago; NA

OCLC: 27991523

**Plumas National Forest, California, 1938.** (Topographic map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, 1928 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by H.A. Sedelmeyer and J.F. Serex; traced 1929 by H.A. Sedelmeyer and A.I. Bell; revised and reprinted 1938. Engineer Reproduction Plant, U.S. Army, Fort Humphreys, D.C.

1938. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W121°30' – W120°00'/N40°20' – N39°20'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 90 x 113 cm. Relief shown by contours and spot heights (contour interval 200 feet).

Contours shown in brown; main motor highways shown in red; rivers, lakes, streams, and other water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, state, and county boundaries, roads, trails, railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of Chicago; Brigham Young Univ.; NA

OCLC: 25897279

**Plumas National Forest, California, 1938.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, Calif., 1932, from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys, by H.A. Sedelmeyer; traced by A.I. Bell, 1932; revised by F.D. Vitali, 1938.

1938. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W121°55' – W120°00'/N40°30' – N39°25'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 51 x 68 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued in a black & white edition.

Main motor highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings (Color): Colorado School of Mines; LC; NA; (Black & white): Colorado School of Mines

OCLC (Black & white): 56987978

**Plumas National Forest, California, 1940.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, 1932 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by H.A. Sedelmeyer; traced by A.I. Bell, 1932; revised by C.F. Wilcox, 1940.

1940. Scale, ca. 280,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 47 x 63 cm., folded to 23 x 11 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor highways, game refuge and Lake Basin Recreation Area boundaries, Bald Rock Canyon area, improved forest camps and their names, points of historical and special interest, and observation points shown in red. Also shows national forest, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Descriptive text and black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title: *Plumas National Forest*. Panel illustration, uncaptioned view of forest road and tunnel entrance. Title panel has key map of California showing the location of the Plumas National Forest, and "U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California Region ... 1940."

Reference: *Monthly Catalog* (U.S. GPO) No. 558 (June 1941), page 784.

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Merced; Univ. of Idaho; Univ. of Chicago; Pennsylvania State Univ.; NA

OCLC: 21636132

**Plumas National Forest, California, 1945.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco, 1932 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by H.A. Sedelmeyer; traced by A.I. Bell, 1932; revised by O.R. Peterson, June, 1936; corrected by F.D. Vitali, Dec. 1936; revised by A.I. Bell 1945.

1945. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W121°55' – W120°00'/N40°30' – N39°25'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 51 x 68 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued in a black & white edition.

Main motor highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Water Resources Center Archives, Univ. of California, Berkeley; Texas A & M;

NA  
OCLC: 25897338

**Plumas National Forest, California, 1947.** (Topographic map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, 1928 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service and other surveys by H.A. Sedelmeyer and J.F. Serex; traced in 1929 by H.A. Sedelmeyer and A.I. Bell; revised and reprinted 1938; revised by A.I. Bell, 1947.  
1947. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W121°30' – W120°00'/N40°20' – N39°20'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 89 x 113 cm. Relief shown by contours and spot heights (contour interval 200 feet).  
Contours shown in brown; main motor highways shown in red; rivers, lakes, streams, and other water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."  
Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Univ. of California, Los Angeles; California State Univ., Chico; San Jose State Univ.; Texas A & M; LC; NA  
OCLC: 25366171

**Plumas National Forest, California, 1950.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, [California Region]; HK. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco. 1950. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 44 x 50 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.  
Main motor roads, state and federal road numbers, improved forest camps, camp names, and winter sports areas shown in red. Also shows national forest, state, and county boundaries, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."  
Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Univ. of California, Los Angeles; Harvard College Library; Univ. of Oregon; LC  
OCLC: 25366174

**Map of La Porte Ranger District, Plumas National Forest, California.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California Region; compiled from U.S.G.S. & U.S.F.S. quadrangles by E.L. Hollenbeck; under supervision of G.N. Newhall.  
1954. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 95 x 101 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.  
Map of southwest area of Plumas National Forest showing national forest boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, trails, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.  
Holdings: California State Univ., Chico  
OCLC: 25799578

**Plumas National Forest, California, 1959.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled and drawn at Regional Office, San Francisco, California, 1959, by Henry Klamt, Neil Wilson, E.D. White, and M.C. Brinton from standard accuracy U.S. Geological Survey maps; control by U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, U.S. Forest Service and U.S. Geological Survey.  
1959. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W121°30' – W120°00'/N40°20' – N39°20'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 90 x 114 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued in an edition without green forest layer.  
Lands of the Plumas National Forest shown in green; main motor roads and road numbers shown in red; rivers, lakes, streams, and other water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, and improved forest camps. Includes "Key Map" showing the location of the Plumas National Forest in the state of California. "Forest Service Map – Class A." "Mt. Diablo Meridian."  
Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Colorado School of Mines; Univ. of Illinois; Northern Illinois Univ.; Harvard College Library; Southern Methodist Univ.; LC; NA  
OCLC: 6210657

**La Porte & Merrimac Districts, Plumas National Forest, California Region, 1960.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.  
1960. Scale, ca. 1:158,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 49 x 43 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.  
Main motor roads, road numbers, and improved forest camps shown in red. Also shows national forest and county

boundaries, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, streams, and other water features. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.  
Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Stanford Univ.; Colorado School of Mines; Texas A & M; LC  
OCLC: 25883944

**Milford & Beckwourth Districts, Plumas National Forest, California Region, 1960.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.  
1960. Scale, ca. 1:158,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 49 x 43 cm.  
Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.  
Main motor roads, road numbers, and improved forest camps shown in red. Also shows national forest and county boundaries, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, streams, and other water features. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.  
Holdings: LC and 10 other libraries  
OCLC: 3131227

**Quincy & Greenville Districts, Plumas National Forest, California Region, 1960.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.  
1960. Scale, ca. 1:158,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm.  
Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.  
Main motor roads, road numbers, and improved forest camps shown in red. Also shows national forest and county boundaries, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, streams, and other water features. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.  
Holdings: LC and 12 other libraries.  
OCLC: 25883967

**Milford & Beckwourth Districts, Plumas National Forest, California Region, 1960.** (Forest visitors map) **See Figure 20**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Revised 1966. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.  
1966. Scale, ca. 1:158,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 49 x 43 cm., folded to 26 x 12 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.  
Main motor roads, road numbers, and improved forest camps shown in red. Also shows national forest and county boundaries, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, streams, and other water features. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.  
Text, black & white illustrations, and reference map of the Plumas National Forest on verso. Panel title: *Milford and Beckwourth Ranger Districts, Plumas National Forest*. Panel illustration, uncaptioned view of a forest lake and map of California showing the state's national forests, highlighting the location of the Plumas National Forest.  
Holdings: personal collection

**Merrimac District, Plumas National Forest, California, 1969.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service.  
1969. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W121°42' – W121°00'/N40°00' – N39°20'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 59 x 52 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.  
Roads and road numbers shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, scenic area, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Includes "Key Map" of California highlighting the location of the Merrimac District. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.  
Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; California State Univ., Chico; California State Univ., Fresno; Univ. of Minnesota, Minneapolis; Univ. of New Mexico  
OCLC: 29197568

**Plumas National Forest, California, 1971.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. \*GPO 693-598  
1971. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W121°35' – W120°00'/N40°20' – N39°25'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color map printed on both sides of sheet, 91 x 66 cm., frequently seen folded to 23 x 33 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Map reprinted in 1975? with \*GPO 981-152; in 1979 with \*GPO 1979-689-822; in 1983? with \*GPO 690-777.  
Lands of the Plumas National Forest shown in green; paved, graveled, and main dirt roads and road numbers shown in red; rivers, lakes, streams, and other water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, Wild and Scenic River,

state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, and recreation sites. Printed on both sides of sheet with an east/west division of the forest. Includes "Key Map," "Vicinity Map," and listing of "Recreation sites with facilities." "Mt. Diablo Meridian." Holdings: NA; LC and 31 other libraries OCLC: 5412876

### **SAN BENITO FOREST RESERVE & SAN BENITO NATIONAL FOREST, CALIFORNIA 1907-1908**

The San Benito National Forest was another national forest in California named for the county in which it was situated. The origin of the name can be found in San Benito Creek that flows in a northerly direction through the heart of San Benito County, a name given by the Spanish to honor Saint Benedict, founder of the Benedictine Order (Gudde p. 330). The county was created by an act of the legislature on February 12, 1874 from land formerly part of eastern Monterey County. After the San Benito National Forest had been transferred to the Monterey National Forest in 1908, the entire forest area, located in the southern portion of San Benito County, was eliminated on September 5, 1916 under Executive Order 2449 (see under Monterey National Forest) and opened up to homestead entry. Much of the former national forest area is known for its naturally occurring asbestos bearing serpentine rocks and now has been named an "Asbestos Hazard Area" called the Clear Creek Management Area, administered by the federal Bureau of Land Management.

#### **ADMINISTRATIVE HISTORY**

- |   |                                  |  |
|---|----------------------------------|--|
| 1) 1907, October 26                         | *Proclamation 779, 35 Stat. 2159 | Established National Forest on 140,069 gross acres.                        |
| 2) 1908, July 2<br>(effective July 1, 1908) | Executive Order 908              | Entire Forest added to the Monterey National Forest and name discontinued. |

\*Map/Diagram accompanies text of this proclamation in *U.S. Statutes at Large*.

#### **DIAGRAM ILLUSTRATING PRESIDENTIAL PROCLAMATION**

##### **San Benito National Forest, California: Diagram forming a part of Proclamation dated October 26, 1907.**

Forest Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, 1907. [Proclamation] No. 779.

1907. Scale, ca. 1:158,400. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 43 x 41 cm., folded to 34 x 21 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest and land grant boundaries, roads, drainage divides, towns and settlements. Includes four blank legend boxes. Also locates the New Idria mercury mine, located within the boundaries of the San Benito National Forest. "Mt. Diablo Meridian and Base."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Santa Cruz; LC; NA  
OCLC: 962765896

#### **U.S. FOREST SERVICE FOLIO**

See **Forest Atlas of the National Forests of the United States: Monterey Folio** 1909 (sheets 8-10) above for coverage of the San Benito National Forest in atlas format.

### **SAN BERNARDINO FOREST RESERVE & SAN BERNARDINO NATIONAL FOREST, CALIFORNIA (First) 1893-1908**

The San Bernardino Forest Reserve and after March 4, 1907 the San Bernardino National Forest comprises and is named after the region which forms the summit and slopes of the San Bernardino mountain range, between Cajon Pass on its western border and San Geronimo Pass on its southern margin (Gudde, p. 330). Desert forms its north and eastern limits. The San Bernardino Forest Reserve was the one of the first such reserves created in the state of California and was supported by the citizens, farmers, water companies, and ranchers of the area who wished to safeguard the local water supply. In early 1902 the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Forest Reserves consolidated their administrative functions with one supervisor appointed for both reserves. The forest office in San Bernardino was closed and after the administrative merger, both forests were operated from the San Gabriel Forest Reserve's office in downtown Los Angeles. With Executive Order 846 in June of 1908, the San

Bernardino National Forest became the Eastern Division of the newly created Angeles National Forest ending the first San Bernardino forest. The National Archives has a copy of the original printed text of the Presidential Proclamation of February 25, 1893 together with a cut out section of a General Land Office map of the state of California of an indeterminate date showing the boundaries and land area of the newly established Forest Reserve in green and annotated “737,280 acres.”

#### ADMINISTRATIVE HISTORY

1) 1893, February 25	Proclamation, 27 Stat. 1068	Established Forest Reserve on 737,280 acres in the San Bernardino Mountains.
2) 1904, May 14	Executive Order	160 acres eliminated in Section 5 of T. 1 N., R. 5 W., San Bernardino Meridian and returned to the public domain for agricultural purposes.
3) 1906, May 1	Public Law 59-141, 35 Stat. 163	Permit granted to the Edison Electric Company to generate power on designated creeks and rivers in the San Bernardino Forest Reserve.
4) 1908, January 7	*Proclamation 790, 35 Stat. 2171	Approximately 28,800 acres added. Area increased to 765,920 gross acres.
5) 1908, June 26 (effective July 1, 1908)	Executive Order 846	Forest discontinued. All lands transferred, with a parts of Santa Barbara and the largest part of the San Gabriel National Forests, to establish the new Angeles National Forest.

\*Map/Diagram accompanies text of this proclamation in *U.S. Statutes at Large*.

#### DIAGRAMS ILLUSTRATING PRESIDENTIAL PROCLAMATIONS AND EXECUTIVE ORDERS

##### **San Bernardino National Forest, California: Diagram forming a part of Proclamation dated January 7, 1908.**

Forest Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, 1907. [Proclamation] No. 790.

1907. Scale, ca. 1:285,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white.

29 x 43 cm., folded to 34 x 21 cm. No relief indicated.

Shows national forest and land grant boundaries, and “Additions from public lands.” Includes four blank legend boxes.

“San Bernardino Meridian and Base.”

Holdings: LC; NA

##### **Angeles National Forest, California: Diagram forming a part of Executive Order effective July 1, 1908.**

For full citation for the map that accompanies Executive Order No. 846, see under Angeles National Forest.

#### U.S. GENERAL LAND OFFICE MAPPING

##### **San Bernardino Forest Reserve, California.**

I hereby certify this plat to be correctly compiled from the maps of the U.S. Public Land Surveys on file in this Office, and also those of the U.S. Geological Surveys, in accordance with instructions contained in letter “P” of the General Land Office, dated October 26<sup>th</sup> 1898, U.S. Surveyor General’s Office, San Francisco, California, May 26<sup>th</sup> 1899; [signed] J.M. Gleaves, U.S. Surveyor General for California; original J.C.H.

1899. Scale, 1:190,080 (3 miles to the inch). No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 36 x 54 cm. Relief shown by shading.

Shows forest reserve and land grant boundaries, settlements, mining claims, structures, roads, trails, railroads, rivers, and streams. Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian.

Holdings: NA

#### U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY MAPPING

##### **San Bernardino Forest Reserve, California, Land Classification.**

U.S. Geological Survey; by J. B. Leiberg, 1898. [Printed by] Julius Bien & Co. Lith. N.Y.

1900. Scale, ca. 1:315,000. W117°30’ – W116°30’/N34°25’ – N33°55’. Public land (Township and Range) grid.



Color. 19 x 32 cm., folded to 26 x 17 cm. Relief shown by contours and spot heights (contour interval 1000 feet).

Main report title: The San Bernardino Forest Reserve, by John B. Leiberger (pages 429 – 454).

Shows seven land cover classifications: 1) [Forest] less than 2000 feet B.M. per acre; 2) [Forest] 2000 to 5000 feet B.M. per acre; 3) [Forest] 5000 to 10,000 feet B.M. per acre; 4) [Forest] 10,000 to 15,000 feet B.M. per acre; 5) Chaparral; 6) Meadows; and 7) Logged areas. Also shows forest reserve boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, contours in brown, rivers and streams in blue. Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian.

(Series: Twentieth Annual Report of the United States Geological Survey to the Secretary of the Interior, 1898-99, Part V – Forest Reserves, Plate CXLVII) between pages 430 and 431. Serial Set volume number 3923 (56<sup>th</sup> Congress, 1<sup>st</sup>

Session, H. Doc. 5, parts 4 & 5).

Holdings: Univ. of Illinois

OCLC: 764735773

### **San Bernardino Forest Reserve, California, Distribution of Species of Trees.**

U.S. Geological Survey; by J. B. Leiberger, 1898. [Printed by] Julius Bien & Co. Lith. N.Y.

1900. Scale, ca. 1:315,000. W117°30' – W116°30'/N34°25' – N33°55'. Public land (Township and Range) grid. Color. 19 x 32 cm., folded to 26 x 17 cm. Relief shown by contours and spot heights (contour interval 1000 feet).

Main report title: The San Bernardino Forest Reserve, by John B. Leiberger (pages 429 – 454).

Shows three species classifications: 1) Forest consisting of Western Yellow, Lodgepole, Limber, Sugar, and Big Cone Pine, Big Cone Fir, Incense Cedar, White Fir, and Oaks; 2) Forest consisting of Knobcone Pine; and 3) Forest consisting of Single Leaf, Piñon, Western Juniper, California Juniper, and Arborescent species of Yucca [Joshua Tree]. Also shows Forest Reserve boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, contours in brown, rivers and streams in blue. Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian.

(Series: Twentieth Annual Report of the United States Geological Survey to the Secretary of the Interior, 1898-99, Part V – Forest Reserves, Plate CXLVIII) between pages 432 and 433. Serial Set volume number 3923 (56<sup>th</sup> Congress, 1<sup>st</sup>

Session, H. Doc. 5, parts 4 & 5).

Holdings: Univ. of Illinois

OCLC: 764735773

## **U.S. FOREST SERVICE FOLIO**

See **Forest Atlas of the National Forests of the United States: Angeles Folio** (sheets 11-20) above for coverage of the first San Bernardino National forest in atlas format.

### **SAN BERNARDINO NATIONAL FOREST, CALIFORNIA (Second) 1925-PRESENT**

The second San Bernardino National Forest was created from the former Eastern Division of the Angeles National Forest and the San Jacinto District of the Cleveland National Forest. The reason behind the reestablishment of the San Bernardino National Forest can be attributed to the disastrous San Gabriel Fire which broke out on September 7, 1924 on the Angeles National Forest, burning over 50,000 acres of forest, brush and many structures. Chief Forester William B. Greeley traveled west from Washington to inspect the burn and promptly closed the entire Angeles National Forest to public travel and use. Greeley also assembled a Board of Fire Review. The Board found a lack of leadership in general and a failure to adequately supervise the fire-fighting effort made the San Gabriel Fire more destructive than it should have been. The Board recommended that to improve supervision and administration, the large Angeles National Forest should and ought to be divided into two parts with the San Bernardino Division, together with the San Jacinto Division of the Cleveland National Forest, becoming a separate national forest once again. The Forest Supervisors headquarters are located in San Bernardino where they were placed upon the re-establishment of the San Bernardino National Forest in 1925. Today, the San Bernardino National Forest encompasses 818,800 gross acres, of which 135,437 acres are outside Forest Service ownership.

Early maps from 1908 to 1925 covering the future area of the second San Bernardino National Forest can be found listed under the Angeles National Forest for the San Bernardino Mountain Area. Maps of the entire Angeles National Forest and maps of its "Eastern Division," including the Angeles Folio Atlas will cover this area. Also maps of the Cleveland National Forest issued between 1908 and 1925 will show the San Jacinto Mountain Area of the second San Bernardino National Forest. Maps of the whole Cleveland National Forest and the 1917 map showing the Cleveland National Forest's north half will include the San Jacinto Mountains.

The law of June 15, 1938 (Public Law 75-634, 52 Stat. 699) allowed the use of forest receipts, under the auspices of the National Forest Reservation Commission, to purchase private lands within the San Bernardino National Forest for erosion and flood damage prevention, but purchases were restricted to lands within Riverside County. This program resulted in the purchase of 7,624 acres at an average cost per acre of \$18.05 by June 30, 1975, just before the abolition of the Commission that managed the several "Forest Receipt Acts."

California District Forester Stuart B. Show designated three primitive areas on the San Bernardino National Forest in 1929: the 19,300-acre San Gorgonio Primitive Area in the high country surrounding San Bernardino Mountain and San Gorgonio Peak, the 21,700-acre San Jacinto Primitive Area encompassing San Jacinto Mountain and other peaks east of Idyllwild and Keen Camp, and the 7,500-acre Telegraph Peak Primitive Area on the western edge of the forest including Telegraph and Ontario Peaks. In accordance with Regulation L-20, the Forester, Chief of the Forest Service, Robert Y. Stuart, supported and approved in January of 1931 the creation of two of the primitive areas on San Bernardino National Forest lands nominated by the District Forester, namely the San Gorgonio Primitive Area, slightly enlarged to 20,000 acres, and the San Jacinto Primitive Area, enlarged to 33,291 acres, but by 1940, the area had been reduced to 21,414 acres. The San Jacinto Primitive Area shared the nearly the same boundaries as those of the Tahquitz National Game Preserve established earlier in 1926. The Forester did not officially approve the Telegraph Peak Primitive Area. However, on April 23, 1931, the Forester did approve the creation of the 5,000 acre Cucamonga Primitive Area in the same area as the proposed Telegraph Peak Primitive Area. The smaller Cucamonga Primitive Area can be seen as a compromise.

In his annual report for the 1956 fiscal year, Forest Service Chief Richard E. McArdle reported that the Cucamonga and San Gorgonio Primitive Areas had been re-classified as Wild Areas that year (March 8, 1956), and in his 1960 annual report, Chief McArdle announced that the San Jacinto Primitive Area had been also been reclassified as a Wild Area in January of 1960. Some maps of the San Bernardino National Forest labeled these areas as "Wild" (the cover illustration of the 1941 forest visitor's map of the San Bernardino National Forest is captioned "San Gorgonio Wild Area), but because they were established before the 1939 regulations, they had always been, until Chief McArdle reclassified them, primitive areas. The landmark Wilderness Act of 1964 declared that all areas within the national forests classified at least 30 days before the effective date of the Wilderness Act by the Secretary of Agriculture or by the Chief of the Forest Service as "wilderness," "wild," or "canoe" automatically became a part of the National Wilderness Preservation System. Thus, all three wild areas in the San Bernardino National Forest became charter members of the National Wilderness Preservation System shortly after passage of the 1964 Wilderness Act, as the Cucamonga Wilderness (9,022 acres), the San Gorgonio Wilderness (34,718 acres) and the San Jacinto Wilderness (21,955 acres). The San Jacinto Primitive Area had been enlarged to over 33,000 acres shortly after being designated, but was reduced due the creation of the Mt. San Jacinto State Park which was dedicated on June 19, 1937.

The California Wilderness Act of 1984 established the Santa Rosa Wilderness on San Bernardino National Forest land and the Sheep Mountain Wilderness on the lands of both the Angeles and the San Bernardino National Forests. The 1984 law also enlarged the existing Cucamonga Wilderness by adding 4,400 acres of adjacent Angeles National Forest land to this Wilderness, enlarged the existing San Gorgonio Wilderness by 21,500 acres, enlarged the existing San Jacinto Wilderness by 10,900 acres and established the Pyramid Peak Planning Area, an area of 17,000 acres on the San Bernardino National Forest.

The "California Desert Protection Act of 1994 enlarged the San Gorgonio Wilderness by adding a significant amount of Bureau of Land Management land and created the new Bighorn Mountain Wilderness with both National Forest and Bureau of Land Management acreage. The 1994 law also greatly enlarged the Santa Rosa Wilderness with the addition of 64,340 acres of BLM land. The Santa Rosa Wilderness, up to that time, was managed by the U.S. Forest Service. After 1994 with the majority of land in the Santa Rosa Wilderness made up of BLM land, the administration of this wilderness area was assigned to the Department of the Interior's Bureau of Land Management. Using the Land and Water Conservation Fund derived from offshore drilling fees and working with the private Trust for Public Lands, in April of 2012, the U.S. Forest Service purchased the 1,288-acre Fleming Ranch, a national forest private in-holding, south of but adjoining the San Jacinto Wilderness, for \$1.5 million dollars.

The San Bernardino National Forest hosts three National Monuments, all jointly managed with another federal entity. The Congress combined San Bernardino National Forest lands with Bureau of Land Management lands to create the jointly managed Santa Rosa and San Jacinto National Monument in 2000 and enlarged it in 2009. President Barack Obama proclaimed the 345,022-acre San Gabriel Mountains National Monument in 2014 primarily with Angeles National Forest land (339,972 acres) and a small 5,250-acre parcel of land in the Telegraph Peak area of the San Bernardino National Forest. In 2016, President Obama also proclaimed the Sand to Snow National Monument incorporating Bureau of Land Management and San Bernardino National Forest land into one national monument managed by both the Forest Service and the California

Desert District of the BLM. The monument extends from the Coachella Valley desert floor (Sand) to the alpine summit of San Gorgonio Mountain (Snow) at 11,503 feet.

A set of three, small-size, 1:253,440-scale, "Fire Prevention Map" for the *San Bernardino National Forest, Main Division - (East and West sheets)* and for the *San Bernardino National Forest San Jacinto District* have been examined dated 1951, but it is possible that earlier sheets were issued by the Forest Service. These continued to be produced throughout the 1950s. The 1959 version has been reproduced below in Figure 29. These maps used in green to show where public entry was restricted during the fire season by order of the Regional Forester. Due to their ephemeral and temporary nature, not many were saved and cataloged by libraries and are not often seen. The Forest Service issued a newer larger scale series of district maps for the San Bernardino National Forest beginning in 1960 after the Class A administrative map for the entire forest had been made in 1959. In 1961, these maps came printed on the back with information on campgrounds, wild areas, and general rules. An folded map providing coverage for the *San Bernardino Mountain Area* for the forest visitor was issued in 1962 (see Figure 22) with a final ranger district map of the *San Jacinto District* released the same year. In 1963, the Forest Service issued the map, *San Jacinto Mountain Area*. New "Mountain Area" maps were made for both areas in 1965 and revised and reissued often, though never in a synchronized fashion. Ultimately, in 1974, the Forest Service made one forest visitor map having maps of the San Bernardino Mountain Area on one side and the San Jacinto Mountain Area on the other. This map was reissued in 1976.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE HISTORY

1) 1925, September 30	*Proclamation 1750, 44 Stat. 2586	Re-established National Forest on 804,125 gross acres from lands formerly administered by the Angeles National Forest in San Bernardino County and the San Jacinto District of the Cleveland National Forest.
2) 1926, July 3	Public Law 69-497, 44 Stat. 889	Tahquitz National Game Preserve established on the San Jacinto District of the San Bernardino National Forest.
3) 1927, August 15	Executive Order 4708	N ½ and the SE ¼ of Section 14 of T. 7 S., R.4 E., San Bernardino Meridian (80 acres) eliminated. Area: 804,045 gross acres.
4) 1932, June 8	Public Law 72-188, 47 Stat. 324	Metropolitan Water District of Southern California granted a right of way across the San Bernardino National Forest.
5) 1938, June 15	Public Law 75-634, 52 Stat. 699	Authorized the Secretary of Agriculture with the consent of the National Forest Reservation Commission to purchase lands within the boundaries of the Cleveland and San Bernardino National Forests in Riverside County with forest receipts to minimize soil erosion and flood damage.
6) 1948, April 14 (effective July 1, 1947)	Public Land Order 466 13 Federal Register 2169	Angeles National Forest land in San Bernardino County transferred to the San Bernardino National Forest. Area: 812,633 gross acres.
7) 1964, September 3	Public Law 88-577, 78 Stat. 890	The San Gorgonio, San Jacinto, and the Cucamonga Wild Areas on the San Bernardino National Forest made part of the National Wilderness Preservation System under the terms of the "Wilderness Act of 1964." All three former wild areas now called "Wilderness Areas."
8) 1984, September 28	Public Law 98-425, 98 Stat. 1619	"California Wilderness Act of 1984" establishes the new Santa Rosa Wilderness and, with the both Angeles and San Bernardino National Forest land, establishes

9) 1994, October 31	Public Law 103-433 108 Stat. 4471	the new Sheep Mountain Wilderness. Adds lands to the existing San Gorgonio and San Jacinto Wilderness, and adds 4,400 acres of Angeles National Forest land to the Cucamonga Wilderness. Establishes the Pyramid Peak Planning Area. "California Desert Protection Act of 1994" establishes the Bighorn Mountain Wilderness on lands of the Bureau of Land Management and San Bernardino National Forest land to be managed by the BLM; 37,980 acres of BLM land added to the San Gorgonio Wilderness; 64,340 acres of BLM land added to the Santa Rosa Wilderness now to be managed by the Bureau of Land Management. See citation #13 below for 2001, January 16.
10) 1999, July 12	Federal Register Notice Joint Interchange Order	
11) 2000, October 24	Public Law 106-351 114 Stat. 1362	"Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains National Monument Act of 2000" establishes the National Monument of the same name on 280,071 acres to be jointly managed by the U.S. Bureau of Land Management and the U.S. Forest Service. 1.06 acres in the North ½ of Section 23 of T. 5 S., R. 2 E, San Bernardino Meridian sold to radio station KATY 101.3 FM for \$16,600. Amends the Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains National Monument Act of 2000, Public Law 106-351 (114 Stat. 1362). Transfer of administrative jurisdiction over 943 acres from the Forest Service to the Dept. of the Army and 773 acres from the Army to the Forest Service to be included within the San Bernardino National Forest. Secretary of the Army signed the Order on July 12, 1999 and the Secretary of Agriculture signed the order on January 16, 2001. Area in 2002: 818,999 gross acres.
12) 2000, November 6	Public Law 106-434 114 Stat. 1912	
13) 2001, January 16 (effective August 8, 2001)	Federal Register Notice Joint Interchange Order 66 Federal Register 41497	
14) 2009, March 30	Public Law 111-11 123 Stat. 1062	"Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009" establishes the 5,585 acre Cahuilla Mountain Wilderness and the 20,217 acre South Fork San Jacinto Wilderness. Adds 2,149 acres of Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management land to the existing Santa Rosa Wilderness.
15) 2009, March 30	Public Law 111-11 123 Stat. 1067-1068	"Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009" designates 4 new rivers as part of the National Wild and Scenic River System: (1) 6 segments of the North Fork, San Jacinto River for a total of 10.12 miles; (2) 3 segments of Fuller Mill Creek for a total of 3.5 miles; (3) an 8.1 mile segment of Palm Canyon Creek; and (4) a 9.8 mile segment of Bautista Creek.
16) 2009, March 30	Public Law 111-11 123 Stat. 1068	"Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009" enlarges the boundaries of the Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains National Monument to include new areas and to

17) 2014, October 10	*Proclamation 9194 79 Federal Register 62303-62322	designate a part of the expanded Monument (Southeast Area Monument Expansion) as wilderness included in the Santa Rosa Wilderness. Establishes the 345,022-acre San Gabriel Mountains National Monument on the Angeles National Forest (339,972 acres) and the San Bernardino National Forest (5,250 acres in its Telegraph Peak area).
18) 2016, February 12	*Proclamation 9396 81 Federal Register 8379-8385	Establishes the 154,000-acre Sand to Snow National Monument, co-managed by the U.S. Forest Service (71,000 acres of the San Bernardino National Forest) and the U.S. Bureau of Land Management (83,000 acres of the California Desert District). Monument extends from Sonoran Desert floor to the San Gorgonio Wilderness Area at over 10,000 feet, embracing 101,000 previously designated wilderness acres.
19) 2019, March 12	Public Law 116-9 113 Stat. 580, Section 1411	The “John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation Management, and Recreation Act” Subtitle E, “California Desert Protection and Recreation” adds 7,141 acres to the existing San Gorgonio Wilderness Area from San Bernardino National Forest lands.
20) 2019, March 12	Public Law 116-9 133 Stat. 580, Section 1457	The “John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act” adds segments of Deep Creek and of the Whitewater River to the National Wild and Scenic River System.

\*Map/Diagram accompanies text of this proclamation in *U.S. Statutes at Large*.

#### DIAGRAM ILLUSTRATING PRESIDENTIAL PROCLAMATION

##### **San Bernardino National Forest, California, 1925: Diagram forming part of Proclamation dated September 30, 1925.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled in 1918 and 1919 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service and other surveys. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1925. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W118°00' – W116°10'/N34°33' – N33°27'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 54 x 70 cm., folded to 34 x 21 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows lands “Transferred from the Angeles National Forest” and lands “Transferred from the Cleveland National Forest” both to create the second San Bernardino National Forest in pattered red colors. Also shows National Forest, Indian Reservation, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, trails, railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes and streams. “San Bernardino Meridian.”

This map is a standard Forest Service administration map at 1:253,440-scale used as a base to show the land and boundary changes ordered by Proclamation No. 1750.

Holdings: LC; NA; NAL

#### U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY MAPPING

##### **Land Classification and Density of Standing Timber, California, San Jacinto Quadrangle.**

See under San Jacinto Forest Reserve – U.S. Geological Survey Mapping

## U.S. FOREST SERVICE MAPPING

### **San Bernardino National Forest, California, 1926.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco, 1925 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys; traced at Washington Office by E.L. Mehurin, November, 1925. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1926. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W117°50' – W116°10'/N34°33' – N33°27'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 106 x 124 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest, Indian Reservation, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, main motor highways, minor roads, trails, railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "San Bernardino Meridian."

Holdings: Huntington Library

OCLC: 80462385

### **San Bernardino National Forest, California, 1926.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco, 1925 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys; traced at Washington Office by E.L. Mehurin, November, 1925. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1926. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W117°50' – W116°10'/N34°33' – N33°27'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 54 x 63 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, minor roads, trails, railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "San Bernardino Meridian."

Holdings: LC; NA; NAL

### **San Bernardino National Forest, California, 1926.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco, 1925 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys; traced at Washington Office by E.L. Mehurin, November, 1925. Engineer Reproduction Plant, U.S. Army, Washington Barracks, D.C.

1926. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W117°50' – W116°10'/N34°33' – N33°27'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 55 x 64 cm., folded to 24 x 11 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor highways, boundaries and names of state game refuges shown in red. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, minor roads, trails, railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Shown in a patterned red color, "Area authorized by Congress to be included within the boundaries of the Tahquitz National Game Refuge after the privately owned land within the area has become the property of the United States. "San Bernardino Meridian."

Text and black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title same as inside title. Panel illustrations, captioned, "The Arrowhead" and "Orange groves and snow-clad mountains." Title panels also have, "United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California District."

Reference: *Monthly Catalog* (U.S. GPO) No. 385 (January 1927), page 424.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Univ. of Michigan; Brigham Young Univ.; LC; NA  
OCLC: 84355326

### **San Bernardino National Forest, California, 1931.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, 1925 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys; traced at Washington Office by E.L. Mehurin, November, 1925; revised June, 1931 by H. Klamt. The Columbia Planograph Co., Washington, D.C.

1932. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W117°50' – W116°10'/N34°30' – N33°30'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 53 x 61 cm., folded to 24 x 11 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor highways, boundaries and names of state game refuges, primitive areas, and recreation sites shown in red. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, minor roads, trails, railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "San Bernardino Meridian."

Text and black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title same as inside title. Panel illustrations, captioned "Orange Groves and snow-clad mountains" and "The Arrowhead." Title panel has, "United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California Region, Issued 1932" and "U.S. Government Printing Office: 1932."

Reference: *Monthly Catalog* (U.S. GPO) No. 448 (April 1932), page 811.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Los Angeles; Univ. of Florida; Univ. of Chicago; Harvard

**San Bernardino National Forest, California, 1933.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, 1925 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service and other surveys; traced at Washington Office by E.L. Mehurin, Nov., 1925; revised 1932. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1933. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W117°50' – W116°10'/N34°30' – N33°30'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 54 x 61 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued in a black & white edition.

Main motor highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, primitive area, Indian Reservation, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, minor roads, trails, railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "San Bernardino Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Stanford Univ.; Univ. of Chicago; Boston Public Library; NA; NAL  
OCLC: 25902736

**San Bernardino National Forest, California, 1934.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service and other surveys, by E.L. Mehurin; traced by E.L. Mehurin, Oct., 1925; revised by H. Klamt, 1931, and H.A. Sedelmeyer, 1932. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1934. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W117°50' – W116°10'/N34°30' – N33°30'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 104 x 123 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest, primitive areas, Indian Reservation, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, trails, railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "San Bernardino Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Huntington Library; NA  
OCLC: 25902781

**San Bernardino National Forest, California, 1937.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, 1925 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys; traced at Washington Office by E.L. Mehurin; revised December 1936 by F.D. Vitali. Engineer Reproduction Plant, U.S. Army, Fort Humphreys, D.C. 1937.

1937. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W117°50' – W116°10'/N34°30' – N33°30'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 54 x 62 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, primitive area, Indian Reservation, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, minor roads, trails, railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "San Bernardino Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Harvard College Library; Univ. of Washington; NA  
OCLC: 25902837

**San Bernardino National Forest, California, 1938.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service and other surveys by H.A. Sedelmeyer, March 1932; traced by H.A. Sedelmeyer, 1932; revised by H. Klamt, March, 1938. Engineer Reproduction Plant, U.S. Army, Fort Humphreys, D.C. 13544 1938.

1938. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W117°40' – W116°20'/N34°30' – N33°30'. Public Land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 95 x 105 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest, primitive area, Indian Reservation, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, trails, railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "San Bernardino Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; NA  
OCLC: 25864157

**Big Bear, Mt. San Gorgonio Division, San Bernardino National Forest, California Region.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service.

[1940?] Scale, ca. 1:190,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 23 x 23 cm., on sheet 26 x 36 cm. Relief shown by hachures.

Shows national forest, primitive area, land grant, area closures, Indian Reservations, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, trails, railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian. Some copies were later overprinted in red text, "War emergency

has necessitated closing additional areas in this National Forest. Consult a Forest Officer before leaving main traveled highways and obey all closure signs.”

Holdings: personal collection

**San Bernardino National Forest, California, 1941.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; H.K. 10-41. GPO 16-30538-1.

1942. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W117°45' – W116°10'/N34°30' – N33°25'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 55 x 64 cm., folded to 23 x 10 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor highways, improved public camps and camp names, closed area boundaries, game refuge boundaries and refuge names, and wild area boundaries shown in red. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other buildings, rivers, lakes, and streams. “San Bernardino Meridian.”

Text and black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title: *San Bernardino National Forest*. Panel illustration, captioned, “Mount San Gorgonio, 11,485 feet elevation, highest mountain in southern California and outstanding feature of the San Gorgonio Wild Area.” Panel title has key map of California showing the location of the San Bernardino National Forest and “U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California Region, Issued 1942.”

Reference: *Monthly Catalog* (U.S. GPO) No. 577 (February 1943), page 144.

Holdings: 23 libraries; NA; NAL

OCLC (Map): 21631070; (Book): 71022108

**San Bernardino National Forest, California, 1943.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service and other surveys by H.A. Sedelmeyer, March 1932; traced by H.A. Sedelmeyer 1932; revised by A.I. Bell, 1943.

1943. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W117°40' – W116°19'/N34°30' – N33°27'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 95 x 105 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, Mt. San Jacinto State Park, wild areas, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, minor roads, trails, railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, improved forest camps, mines, rivers, lakes, and streams. “San Bernardino Meridian.”

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley

**San Bernardino National Forest, California, 1943.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, 1925, from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys; traced at Washington Office by E.L. Mehurin; revised December 1936 by F.D. Vitali; revised April 1943 by A.I. Bell.

1943. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W117°50' – W116°19'/N34°30' – N33°27'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 53 x 61 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, primitive area, wild areas, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, minor roads, trails, railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, improved forest camps, mines, rivers, lakes, and streams. “San Bernardino Meridian.”

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Colorado School of Mines; Texas A & M; LC; NA; NAL

OCLC: 25902872

**San Bernardino National Forest, Main Division – East, California Region, 1951.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1951. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 31 x 24 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

In green, map shows “Areas in which public entry is restricted during fire season by order of Regional Forester.” In red, the map shows game refuge and wild area boundaries and main motor highways. Also shows national forest boundaries, towns and settlements, minor roads, railroads, trails, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. “Fire Prevention Map – 1951 Season.” This fire prevention map was reprinted produced throughout the 1950s into the 1960s.

Holdings: personal collection

**San Bernardino National Forest, Main Division – West, California Region, 1951.** (Administrative map)

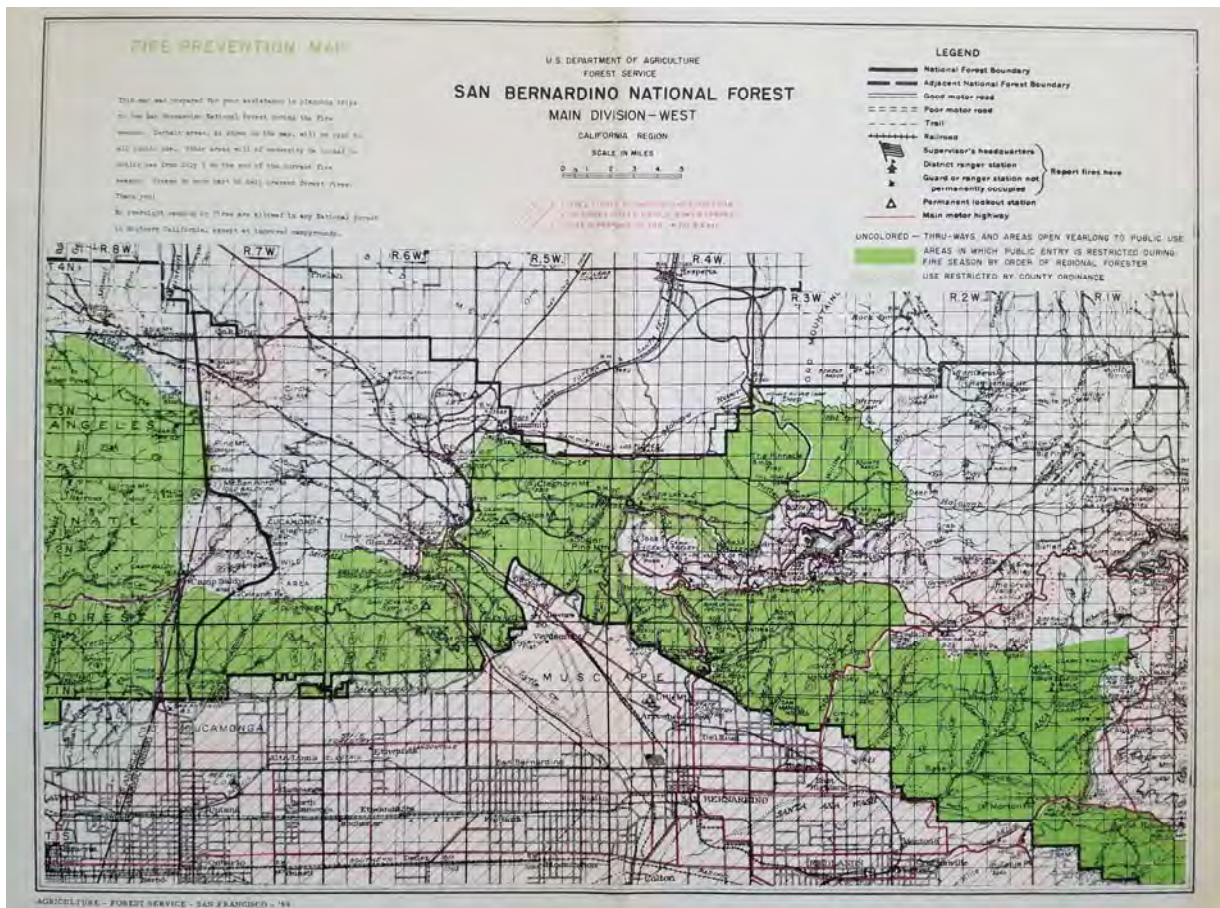
U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1951. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 31 x 24 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

In green, map shows “Areas in which public entry is restricted during fire season by order of Regional Forester.” In red,



the map shows game refuge and wild area boundaries and main motor highways. Also shows national forest boundaries, towns and settlements, minor roads, railroads, trails, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. ‘Fire Prevention Map – 1951 Season.’ This fire prevention map was reprinted produced throughout the 1950s into the 1960s. Holdings: personal collection



**Figure 29:** Annual “Fire Prevention Map” detailing public access and use restrictions on the western portion of the San Bernardino Mountain area for the 1959 fire season. Also shows with diagonal red lines areas closed to shooting and possession of loaded rifles, pistols, bows & arrows under San Bernardino County ordinances.

**San Bernardino National Forest, San Jacinto District, California Region, 1951.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1951. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 23 x 31 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

In green, map shows “Areas in which public entry is restricted during fire season by order of Regional Forester.” In red, the map shows game refuge and wild area boundaries and main motor highways. Also shows national forest boundaries, towns and settlements, minor roads, railroads, trails, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. ‘Fire Prevention Map – 1951 Season.’ This fire prevention map was reprinted produced throughout the 1950s into the 1960s. Holdings: personal collection

**San Bernardino National Forest, California, 1959.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled and drawn at Regional Office, San Francisco, California, 1959, by Henry Klamt, Neil Wilson, and E.D. White from standard accuracy U.S. Geological Survey maps; control by U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, U.S. Geological Survey, and U.S. Corps of Engineers.

1959. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W117°40’ – W116°20’/N34°30’ – N33°30’. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 94 x 106 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued in an edition without green forest layer. Lands of the San Bernardino National Forest shown in green; main motor roads, road numbers, and built-up areas shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, wild area, and county boundaries,

towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other buildings, improved forest camps, mines and sawmills. Includes "Key Map" of California showing the location of the San Bernardino National Forest in the state. "Forest Service Map – Class A." "San Bernardino Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Calif. State Univ., Chico; California Institute of Technology; Colorado School of Mines; Univ. of Illinois; Northern Illinois Univ.; Harvard College Library; Western Michigan Univ.; Southern Methodist Univ.; LC; NA

OCLC: 6210531

**Big Bear Lake & San Gorgonio Districts, San Bernardino National Forest, California Region, 1960.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco – '60.

1960. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm.

Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads, road numbers, forest development roads, improved picnic and camp grounds, unimproved camp grounds and wild area boundaries shown in red. A red dot overlay pattern marks area where firearms and other weapons are restricted. Also shows national forest and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Also issued in a "Fire Prevention Map" edition with yellow restricted access overlay. Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian.

Holdings: Stanford Univ.; LC

OCLC: 909958798

**Cajon & Arrowhead Districts, San Bernardino National Forest, California Region, 1960.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco – '60.

1960. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm.

Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads, road numbers, forest development roads, improved picnic and camp grounds, unimproved camp grounds and wild area boundaries shown in red. A red dot overlay pattern marks area where firearms and other weapons are restricted. Also shows national forest and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Also issued in a "Fire Prevention Map" edition with yellow restricted access overlay. Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian.

Holdings: LC

**San Jacinto District, San Bernardino National Forest, California Region, 1960.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco – '60.

1960. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm.

Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Major roads and highways, road numbers, improved picnic areas, improved and unimproved forest camps and game refuge boundaries shown in red. Also shows national forest and Indian Reservation boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers and streams. Also issued in a "Fire Prevention Map" edition with yellow restricted access overlay. Public land grid based the San Bernardino Meridian.

Holdings: LC

**Big Bear Lake & San Gorgonio Districts, San Bernardino National Forest, California Region, 1960.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco '61.

1961. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm.

Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Major roads and highways, road numbers, improved picnic areas, improved and unimproved forest camps and game refuge boundaries shown in red. Also shows national forest and Indian Reservation boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers and streams. Shows areas open and closed to the public. Public land grid based the San Bernardino Meridian.

Text on verso describes the San Bernardino National Forest, its public camps, picnic areas, wild areas, and "rules for safe enjoyment."

Holdings: personal collection

**Cajon & Arrowhead Districts, San Bernardino National Forest, California Region, 1960.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco '61.

1961. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm.

Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Major roads and highways, road numbers, improved picnic areas, improved and unimproved forest camps and game refuge boundaries shown in red. Also shows national forest and Indian Reservation boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers and streams. Shows areas open and closed to the public. Public land grid based the San Bernardino Meridian.

Text on verso describes the San Bernardino National Forest, its public camps, picnic areas, wild areas, and “rules for safe enjoyment.”

Holdings: personal collection

**San Jacinto District, San Bernardino National Forest, California Region, 1960.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco '61.

1961. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm.

Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Major roads and highways, road numbers, improved picnic areas, improved and unimproved forest camps and game refuge boundaries shown in red. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, Wild Area, Scenic Area, state park, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers and streams. Shows areas open and closed to the public. Public land grid based the San Bernardino Meridian.

Text on verso describes the San Bernardino National Forest, its public camps, picnic areas, wild areas, and “rules for safe enjoyment.”

Holdings: personal collection

**San Bernardino Mountain Area, 1962.** (Forest Visitors map) **See Figure 22**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California Region. GPO 985123.

1962. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W117°40' – W116°40'/N34°28' – N33°55'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 50 x 77 cm., folded to 26 x 14 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Lands of the San Bernardino National Forest shown in green; San Bernardino National Forest land with fire season entry restrictions shown in yellow; private lands within national forest boundaries with fire season entry restrictions shown in dot pattern over yellow; main roads and trails, road and trail numbers, campgrounds, picnic areas, scenic points, Forest Service administrative facilities and county boundaries and boundaries of areas closed to firearms shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, wild area, and county boundaries, airports, railroads, minor roads, and selected buildings. Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian.

Text and sepia illustrations on verso. Panel title: San Bernardino Mountain Area. Panel illustration, uncaptioned, sepia & white photograph a forest vista and on the back panel, an uncaptioned sepia photograph of a waterfall. On the both folded panels, “San Bernardino National Forest, California Region, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service.”

Holdings: Univ. of Washington

**San Jacinto District, San Bernardino National Forest, California Region, 1960.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco '62.

1962. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm.

Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Major roads and highways, road numbers, improved picnic areas, improved and unimproved forest camps and game refuge boundaries shown in red. Yellow overlay indicates areas with restricted public access during fires season. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, Wild Area, Scenic Area, state park, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers and streams. Public land grid based the San Bernardino Meridian.

Text on verso describes the San Bernardino National Forest, its public camps, picnic areas, wild areas, and “rules for safe enjoyment.”

Holdings: LC

**San Jacinto Mountain Area, San Bernardino National Forest, California Region, 1963.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service.

1963. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W117°00' – W116°20'/N34°00' – N33°30'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 49 x 54 cm., folded to 25 x 14 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Lands of the San Bernardino National Forest shown in green; San Bernardino National Forest land with fire season entry restrictions shown in yellow; private lands within national forest boundaries with fire season entry restrictions shown in black dot pattern over yellow; main roads, road numbers, trails, campgrounds, picnic areas, scenic points, Forest Service administrative facilities and game refuge boundaries shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, state park, wild area, scenic area, and Indian Reservation boundaries, airports, railroads, minor roads, and selected

buildings. Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian. Includes illustrations.  
Text and illustrations on verso. Panel title: *San Jacinto Mountain Area*. Panel illustration, uncaptioned, one color (blue) photograph of rocks and a lone pine tree. Title panel also has, "San Bernardino National Forest, California Region, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service."  
Holdings: LC

**San Bernardino Mountain Area, San Bernardino National Forest, 1965.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California. GPO 969-680.

1965. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W117°40' – W116°40'/N34°28' – N33°55'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 50 x 78 cm., folded to 26 x 14 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. This map was "Reprinted in 1966 without revision." (GPO 973-112)

Lands of the San Bernardino National Forest shown in green; San Bernardino National Forest land with fire season entry restrictions shown in yellow; private lands within national forest boundaries with fire season entry restrictions shown in gray over yellow; main roads, road and trail numbers, trails, campgrounds, picnic areas, scenic points, Forest Service administrative facilities and county boundaries and boundaries of areas closed to firearms shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, wild area, and county boundaries, airports, railroads, minor roads, and selected buildings. Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian. Includes an inset map of California showing the location of area covered by the map.

Text and illustrations on verso. Panel title: *San Bernardino Mtn. Area, San Bernardino National Forest, California*. Panel illustration, uncaptioned, blue & white photograph of a mounted rider and pack horse in a forest scene. On the back panel of the folded map, "Forest Service – U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1965."

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of Illinois

OCLC: 932518335

**San Jacinto Mountain Area, San Bernardino National Forest, 1965.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California.

1965. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W117°00' – W116°20'/N34°00' – N33°30'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 49 x 54 cm., folded to 26 x 14 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Lands of the San Bernardino National Forest shown in green; San Bernardino National Forest land with fire season entry restrictions shown in yellow; private lands within national forest boundaries with fire season entry restrictions shown in gray over yellow; main roads, road and trail numbers, trails, campgrounds, picnic areas, scenic points, Forest Service administrative facilities and game refuge boundaries shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, state park, and Indian Reservation boundaries, airports, railroads, minor roads, and selected buildings. Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian. Includes illustrations.

Text and sepia illustrations on verso. Panel title: *San Jacinto Mtn. Area. San Bernardino National Forest California*.

Panel illustration, uncaptioned, one color photograph of rocks and a lone pine tree. On the back panel of the folded map, "Forest Service – 1965 – U.S. Department of Agriculture."

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona

**San Bernardino Mountain Area, San Bernardino National Forest, 1965.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California; reprinted 1967 with minor revisions. GPO 974-494.

1967. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W117°40' – W116°40'/N34°28' – N33°55'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 50 x 78 cm., folded to 26 x 14 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Lands of the San Bernardino National Forest shown in green; San Bernardino National Forest land with fire season entry restrictions shown in yellow; private lands within national forest boundaries with fire season entry restrictions shown in gray over yellow; main roads, road and trail numbers, trails, campgrounds, picnic areas, scenic points, Forest Service administrative facilities and boundaries of areas closed to firearms shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, wilderness area, and county boundaries, airports, railroads, minor roads, and selected buildings. Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian. Includes an inset map of California showing the location of area covered by the map.

Text and illustrations on verso. Panel title: *San Bernardino Mtn. Area*. Panel illustration, uncaptioned, one color (brown) photograph of a mounted rider and pack horse in a forest scene. Title panel has, "San Bernardino National Forest, California" and on the back of the title panel, "Forest Service – U.S. Department of Agriculture, Revised 1967."

Reference: *Monthly Catalog* (U.S. GPO) No. 878 (March 1968), page 39.

Holdings: San Diego Public Library; LC; NA

OCLC: 771038744

**San Bernardino Mountain Area, San Bernardino National Forest, 1965.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California; reprinted 1968 with minor revisions. GPO 976-055.

1968. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W117°40' – W116°40'/N34°28' – N33°55'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 51 x 78 cm., folded to 26 x 14 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Lands of the San Bernardino National Forest shown in green; San Bernardino National Forest land with fire season entry restrictions shown in yellow; private lands within National Forest boundaries with fire season entry restrictions shown in gray over yellow; main roads, road and trail numbers, trails, campgrounds, picnic areas, scenic points, Forest Service administrative facilities and boundaries of areas closed to firearms shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national Forest, Indian Reservation, wilderness area, and county boundaries, airports, railroads, minor roads, and selected buildings. Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian. Includes an inset map of California showing the location of area covered by the map.

Text and illustrations on verso. Panel title: *San Bernardino Mtn. Area*. Panel illustration, uncaptioned, one color (green) photograph of a mounted rider and pack horse in a forest scene. Title panel has, "San Bernardino National Forest, California" and on the back of the title panel, "Forest Service – U.S. Department of Agriculture, Revised 1968."

Reference: *Monthly Catalog* (U.S. GPO) No. 893 (June 1969), page 53.

Holding: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Univ. of California, Los Angeles; Louisiana State Univ.; Univ. of Minnesota, Minneapolis; Univ. of Washington; LC; NA

OCLC: 5474411

**San Jacinto Mountain Area, San Bernardino National Forest, 1965.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; reprinted 1968 with minor revisions. GPO 975-972.

1968. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W117°00' – W116°20'/N34°00' – N33°30'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 49 x 54 cm., folded to 26 x 14 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Lands of the San Bernardino National Forest shown in green; San Bernardino National Forest land with fire season entry restrictions shown in yellow; private lands within national forest boundaries with fire season entry restrictions shown in gray over yellow; main roads, road and trail numbers, trails, campgrounds, picnic areas, scenic points, Forest Service administrative facilities and game refuge boundaries shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, state park, and Indian Reservation boundaries, airports, railroads, minor roads, and selected buildings. Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian. Includes illustrations.

Text and illustrations on verso. Panel title: *San Jacinto Mtn. Area*. Panel illustration, uncaptioned, one color photograph of rocks and a lone pine tree. Title panel also has, "San Bernardino National Forest California," and on the back of the panel title, "Forest Service – 1968 – U.S. Department of Agriculture."

Reference: *Monthly Catalog* (U.S. GPO) No. 893 (June 1969), page 53.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Davis; Univ. of California, Los Angeles; LC; NA

OCLC: 5474408

**San Bernardino Mountain Area, San Bernardino National Forest, 1965.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California; reprinted 1969 with minor revisions. \*GPO-977-545.

1969. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W117°40' – W116°40'/N34°28' – N33°55'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 50 x 78 cm., folded to 26 x 14 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Lands of the San Bernardino National Forest shown in green; San Bernardino National Forest land with fire season entry restrictions shown in yellow; private lands within national forest boundaries with fire season entry restrictions shown in gray over yellow; main roads, road numbers, trails, campgrounds, picnic areas, scenic points, Forest Service administrative facilities and boundaries of areas closed to firearms shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, wilderness area, and county boundaries, airports, railroads, minor roads, and selected buildings. Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian. Includes illustrations and inset of California showing the location of area covered by the map.

Text and illustrations on verso. Panel title: *San Bernardino Mtn. Area, San Bernardino National Forest, California*.

Panel illustration, uncaptioned, one color (blue) photograph of a mounted rider and pack horse in a forest scene. On the back panel of the folded map, "Forest Service – U.S. Department of Agriculture, Revised 1969."

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Davis; Univ. of Iowa; Cornell Univ.

OCLC: 381086218

**San Bernardino Mountain Area, San Bernardino National Forest, 1965.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California; reprinted in 1970 with minor revisions. \*GPO-977-545.

1970. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W117°40' – W116°40'/N34°28' – N33°55'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 51 x 78 cm., folded to 26 x 14 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Lands of the San Bernardino National Forest shown in green; San Bernardino National Forest land with fire season entry

restrictions shown in yellow; private lands within national forest boundaries with fire season entry restrictions shown in gray over yellow; main roads, road and trail numbers, trails, campgrounds, picnic areas, scenic points, Forest Service administrative facilities and boundaries of areas closed to firearms shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, wilderness area, and county boundaries, airports, railroads, minor roads, and selected buildings. Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian. Includes an inset map of California showing the location of area covered by the map.

Text and illustrations on verso. Panel title: *San Bernardino Mtn. Area*. Panel illustration, uncaptioned, one color (blue) photograph of a mounted rider and pack horse in a forest scene. Title panel has, "San Bernardino National Forest, California" and on the back of the title panel, "Forest Service – U.S. Department of Agriculture, Revised 1970."

Reference: *Monthly Catalog* (U.S. GPO) No. 911 (December 1970), page 35.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; San Diego Public Library; Univ. of Minnesota, Minneapolis; State Univ. of New York, Stony Brook; LC; NA

OCLC: 5492984

**San Bernardino Mountain Area, San Bernardino National Forest, Boundaries Pertaining to Ordinance #1578 (Discharge & Possession of Firearms), 1965.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California; reprinted in 1970 with minor revisions.

1970. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W117°40' – W116°40'/N34°28' – N33°55'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 51 x 78 cm., folded to 26 x 14 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Map shows the "Area closed to shooting and possession of loaded rifles, pistols, bows & arrows yearlong...(San Bernardino Co. Ordinance #1578)" along with roads in red; streams in blue. Includes inset map of California showing the location of the area covered by the map. Also shows boundaries. Does not indicated national forest land ownership in green.

Full text of San Bernardino Ordinance #1578 on verso

Holdings: personal collection

**San Jacinto Mountain Area, San Bernardino National Forest, 1965.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; reprinted 1970 with minor revisions.

1970. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W117°00' – W116°20'/N34°00' – N33°30'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 54 cm., folded to 26 x 14 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Lands of the San Bernardino National Forest shown in green; San Bernardino National Forest land with fire season entry restrictions shown in yellow; private lands within National Forest boundaries with fire season entry restrictions shown in gray over yellow; main roads, road and trail numbers, trails, campgrounds, picnic areas, scenic points, Forest Service administrative facilities and game refuge boundaries shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, state park, and Indian Reservation boundaries, airports, railroads, minor roads, and selected buildings. Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian. Includes illustrations.

Text and illustrations on verso. Panel title: *San Jacinto Mtn. Area*. Panel illustration, uncaptioned, one color photograph of rocks and a lone pine tree. Title panel also has, "San Bernardino National Forest California," and on the back of the panel title, "Forest Service – 1970 – U.S. Department of Agriculture."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Santa Cruz; San Diego Public Library; Univ. of Georgia; Univ. of Minnesota, Minneapolis

OCLC: 25640158

**San Bernardino Mountain Area, San Bernardino National Forest, 1965.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California; reprinted in 1971 with minor revisions.

1971. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W117°40' – W116°40'/N34°28' – N33°55'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 50 x 78 cm., folded to 26 x 14 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Lands of the San Bernardino National Forest shown in green; San Bernardino National Forest land with fire season entry restrictions shown in yellow; private lands within national forest boundaries with fire season entry restrictions shown in gray over yellow; main roads, road numbers, trails, campgrounds, picnic areas, scenic points, Forest Service administrative facilities and boundaries of areas closed to firearms shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, wilderness area, and county boundaries, airports, railroads, minor roads, and selected buildings. Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian.

Includes illustrations and inset of California showing the location of area covered by the map.

Text and illustrations on verso. Panel title: *San Bernardino Mtn. Area, San Bernardino National Forest, California*.

Panel illustration, uncaptioned, one color (green) photograph of a mounted rider and pack horse in a forest scene. On the back panel of the folded map, "Forest Service – U.S. Department of Agriculture, Revised 1971."

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of Georgia; Louisiana State Univ.; Central Washington Univ.; Western Washington



Univ.; Simon Fraser Univ.  
OCLC: 38154262

**San Jacinto Mountain Area, San Bernardino National Forest, 1965.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; reprinted 1971 with minor revisions. GPO 975-972.

1971. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W117°00' – W116°20'/N34°00' – N33°30'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 54 cm., folded to 25 x 14 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Lands of the San Bernardino National Forest shown in green; San Bernardino National Forest land with fire season entry restrictions shown in yellow; private lands within National Forest boundaries with fire season entry restrictions shown in gray over yellow; main roads, road and trail numbers, trails, campgrounds, picnic areas, scenic points, Forest Service administrative facilities and game refuge boundaries shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, state park, and Indian Reservation boundaries, airports, railroads, minor roads, and selected buildings. Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian. Includes illustrations.

Text and illustrations on verso. Panel title: *San Jacinto Mtn. Area, San Bernardino National Forest, California*. Panel illustration, uncaptioned, one color (green) photograph of rocks and a lone pine tree. Back title panel has, "Forest Service – 1971 – U.S. Department of Agriculture."

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; San Diego Public Library; Univ. of Georgia; Texas A & M; Simon Fraser Univ.

OCLC: 38154311

**San Bernardino Mountain Area, San Bernardino National Forest, 1965.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California; reprinted in 1973 with minor revisions. \*GPO-790-885.

1973. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W117°40' – W116°40'/N34°28' – N33°55'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 50 x 78 cm., folded to 27 x 14 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Lands of the San Bernardino National Forest shown in green; San Bernardino National Forest land with fire season entry restrictions shown in yellow; private lands within National Forest boundaries with fire season entry restrictions shown in gray over yellow; main roads, road numbers, trails, campgrounds, picnic areas, scenic points, Forest Service administrative facilities and boundaries of areas closed to firearms shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, wilderness area, and county boundaries, airports, railroads, minor roads, and selected buildings. Public Land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian. Includes illustrations and inset of California showing the location of area covered by the map.

Text and illustrations on verso. Panel title: *San Bernardino Mtn. Area, San Bernardino National Forest, California*.

Panel illustration, uncaptioned, gray & white photograph of a mounted rider and pack horse in a forest scene.

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Davis; Florida State Univ.; Univ. of Iowa; Univ. of Illinois; Cornell Univ.; Texas A & M; LC

OCLC: 5412890

**San Jacinto Mountain Area, San Bernardino National Forest, 1965.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; reprinted in 1973 with minor revisions. \*GPO 790-887.

1973. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W117°00' – W116°20'/N34°00' – N33°30'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 49 x 54 cm., folded to 25 x 14 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Lands of the San Bernardino National Forest shown in green; San Bernardino National Forest land with fire season entry restrictions shown in yellow; private lands within National Forest boundaries with fire season entry restrictions shown in gray over yellow; main roads, road and trail numbers, trails, campgrounds, picnic areas, scenic points, Forest Service administrative facilities and game refuge boundaries shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, state park, and Indian Reservation boundaries, airports, railroads, minor roads, and selected buildings. Includes inset of California showing the location of area covered by the map. Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian. Includes illustrations.

Text and one color illustrations on verso. Panel title: *San Jacinto Mountain Area, San Bernardino National Forest, California*. Panel illustration, uncaptioned, one color (blue) photograph of rocks and pine tree.

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Davis; Florida State Univ.; Univ. of Illinois; Univ. of Kentucky; Detroit Public Library; Cornell Univ.; Texas A & M; LC

OCLC: 5440484

**San Bernardino National Forest, California.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California; reprinted in 1974 with minor revisions. \*GPO 691-818.

1974. Scale, ca. 1:1276,720. Geographic coordinates provided below. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 2 maps, one on each side of sheet, 52 x 80 cm., folded to 27 x 14 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Lands of the San Bernardino National Forest shown in green; San Bernardino National Forest land with fire season entry restrictions shown in yellow; private lands within national forest boundaries with fire season entry restrictions shown in gray over yellow; main roads, road numbers, trails, campgrounds, picnic areas, scenic points, Forest Service administrative facilities and boundaries of areas closed to firearms shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, wilderness area, and county boundaries, airports, railroads, minor roads, and selected buildings. Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian.

Map covers all of the San Bernardino National Forest with two maps: **San Bernardino Mountain Area, San Bernardino National Forest**. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W117°40' – W116°40'/N34°28' – N33°55'. Color. 52 x 78 cm. and, **San Jacinto Mountain Area, San Bernardino National Forest**. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W117°00' – W116°20'/N34°00' – N33°30'. Color. 49 x 53 cm.

Text, illustrations, "California Location Map," and directory information on the **San Jacinto Mountain Area** side of the map. Panel title. Panel illustration, uncaptioned, one color photograph of rocks and lone pine tree.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley, California Institute of Technology; Stanford Univ.; Univ. of Chicago; Univ. of New Mexico; Cornell Univ.; Texas Tech.

OCLC: 11042600

### **SAN GABRIEL TIMBER LAND RESERVE, SAN GABRIEL FOREST RESERVE & SAN GABRIEL NATIONAL FOREST, CALIFORNIA 1892-1908**

San Gabriel Timber Land Reserve, after February 28, 1899, the San Gabriel Forest Reserve, and after March 4, 1907, the San Gabriel National Forest was located in the forested slopes and valleys of the San Gabriel Mountains between Cajon Pass on the east and approximately 2 miles west of Little Tujunga Wash (Gudde, p. 335-336). The San Gabriel Forest Reserve was the first such reserve created in the state of California and was supported by the citizens, farmers, water companies, and ranchers of the area who wished to safeguard the local water supply. In early 1902 the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Forest Reserves consolidated their administrative functions with one supervisor appointed for both reserves. The Forest Service closed its office in San Bernardino and both forests were administered from the San Gabriel's office in downtown Los Angeles. In 1908 the area of the former San Gabriel National Forest became the Western Division of the newly created Angeles National Forest which included all of the lands of the first San Bernardino National Forest as well. The National Archives has a copy of the original printed text of the Presidential Proclamation of December 20, 1892 together with a cut out section of a General Land Office map of the state of California of an indeterminate date showing the boundaries and land area of the newly established San Gabriel Timber Land Reserve in green and annotated "555,520 acres."

#### ADMINISTRATIVE HISTORY

1) 1892, December 20	Proclamation, 27 Stat. 1049	Established Timber Land Reserve on 555,520 acres in the San Gabriel Mountains.
2) 1899, February 28	Public Law, 30 Stat. 910	Pasadena and Mt. Wilson Railway granted right of way through certain lands of the San Gabriel Forest Reserve.
3) 1905, October 13	Executive Order	125 acres eliminated in Section 2 of T. 2 N., R14 W., San Bernardino Meridian. Area: 555,395 gross acres.
4) 1906, May 1	Public Law 59-141, 35 Stat. 163	Permit granted to the Edison Electric Company to generate power on designated creeks and rivers in the San Gabriel National Forest.
5) 1907, December 23	*Proclamation 788, 35 Stat. 2169	67,425 acres added on the southern and northeastern periphery. Total area: 622,820 gross acres.
6) 1908, June 26 (effective July 1, 1908)	Executive Orders 846 & 852	Forest discontinued. 576,460 gross acres transferred to establish the new Angeles National Forest (E.O. 846). Remainder (46,360 acres) added to Santa Barbara National Forest (E.O. 852).

\*Map/Diagram accompanies text of this proclamation in *U.S. Statutes at Large*.



## DIAGRAMS ILLUSTRATING PRESIDENTIAL PROCLAMATIONS AND EXECUTIVE ORDERS

### **San Gabriel Forest Reserve, California, Proclamation of Dec. 20, 1892.**

I hereby certify this plat to be correctly compiled from the maps of the U.S. Public Land Surveys on file in this Office, and also those of the U.S. Geological Surveys, in accordance with instructions contained in letter "P" of the General Land Office, dated October 26<sup>th</sup> 1898, U.S. Surveyor General's Office, San Francisco, California, April 18<sup>th</sup> 1899; [signed] J.M. Gleaves, U.S. Surveyor General for California; original J.C.H., copy J.C.H.

1899. Scale, 1:190,080 (3 miles to the inch). No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 27 x 50 cm. Relief shown by shading.

Shows forest reserve and land grant boundaries, settlements, roads, trails, railroads, rivers, and streams. Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian.

Holdings: NA

### **San Gabriel National Forest, California: Diagram forming a part of Proclamation dated December 23, 1907.**

Forest Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, 1907. [Proclamation] No. 788.

1907. Scale, ca. 1:190,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white.

35 x 56 cm., folded to 34 x 21 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest and county boundaries and "Additions from public lands." Also shows settled places, roads, railroads, trails, rivers and ephemeral streams. "San Bernardino Meridian and Base."

Holdings: LC; NA

### **Angeles National Forest, California: Diagram forming a part of Executive Order effective July 1, 1908.**

For complete citation to Executive Order No. 846, see under Angeles National Forest, California.

### **Santa Barbara National Forest, California: Diagram forming a part of Executive Order effective July 1, 1908.**

For complete citation to Executive Order No. 852, see under Santa Barbara National Forest, California.

## U.S. GENERAL LAND OFFICE MAPPING

### **San Gabriel Forest Reserve, California.**

I hereby certify this plat to be correctly compiled from the maps of the U.S. Public Land Surveys on file in this Office, and also those of the U.S. Geological Surveys, in accordance with instructions contained in letter "P" of the General Land Office, dated October 26<sup>th</sup> 1898, U.S. Surveyor General's Office, San Francisco, California, April 18<sup>th</sup> 1899; [signed] J.M. Gleaves, U.S. Surveyor General for California; origl. J.C.H., copy J.C.H.

1899. Scale, 1:190,080. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 26 x 51 cm. Relief shown by shading.

Shows forest reserve and land grant boundaries, settlements, mining claims, roads, trails, railroads, rivers, and streams.

Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian. Natural language scale, "2 miles to the inch" incorrect.

Holdings: NA

## U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY MAPPING

### **San Gabriel Forest Reserve, California, Land Classification.**

U.S. Geological Survey; by J. B. Leiber, 1898. [Printed by] Julius Bien & Co. Lith. N.Y.

1900. Scale, ca. 1:315,000. W118°30' – W117°28'/N34°30' – N34°00'. Public land (Township and Range) grid. Color.

19 x 32 cm., folded to 26 x 17 cm. Relief shown by contours and spot heights (contour interval 1000 feet).

Main report title: The San Gabriel Forest Reserve, by John B. Leiber (pages 411 – 428).

Shows three vegetation classifications: 1) Mixed forest less than 2000 feet B.M. per acre; 2) Mixed forest 2000 to 5000 feet B.M. per acre; 3) Chaparral. Also shows forest reserve boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, contours in brown, rivers and streams in blue. Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian.

(Series: Twentieth Annual Report of the United States Geological Survey to the Secretary of the Interior, 1898-99, Part V – Forest Reserves, Plate CXLIII) between pages 414 and 415. Serial Set volume number 3923 (56<sup>th</sup> Congress, 1<sup>st</sup>

Session, H. Doc. 5, parts 4 & 5).

Holdings: Univ. of Illinois

OCLC: 765399675

## U.S. FOREST SERVICE FOLIO

See **Forest Atlas of the National Forests of the United States: Angeles Folio** (1908) above for coverage of the San Gabriel National Forest Reserve in atlas format.

### **SAN JACINTO FOREST RESERVE & SAN JACINTO NATIONAL FOREST, CALIFORNIA 1897-1908**

The area set aside as the San Jacinto Forest Reserve in 1897, one of the “Washington Birthday Reserves,” consists wholly of the uplift known as the San Jacinto Mountains, the origin of this forest’s name. San Jacinto is Spanish for St. Hyacinth of Silesia (Gudde, p. 337). Bound on the north by San Gorgonio Pass and on its eastern edge by the Colorado desert, the forest lies entirely east of the town of Hemet or the area known as the San Jacinto Plains and north of the Warner Valley. The Proclamation of February 14, 1907 extended the San Jacinto Forest Reserve southward of T. 10 S., San Bernardino Meridian, all the way to the international boundary roughly doubling the Forest Reserve in size. Mapping of the San Jacinto Forest Reserve by the U.S. Geological Survey, though detailed, covers only the earlier, smaller area of the forest reserve. In 1908, the San Jacinto National Forest was eliminated and its lands became the large eastern portion of the newly established Cleveland National Forest. Much of the land added to the San Jacinto Forest Reserve in 1907 was later eliminated (while under the administration of the Cleveland National Forest) through various executive orders and proclamations between the years 1909 to 1921. The northern portion of the original San Jacinto Forest Reserve was detached from the Cleveland National Forest in 1925 and made part of the second San Bernardino National Forest. The National Archives has a copy of the original printed text of the Presidential Proclamation of February 22, 1898 together with a cut out section of a General Land Office map of the state of California of an indeterminate date showing the boundaries and land area of the newly established Forest Reserve in green and annotated “737,280 acres.” The Supervisor’s Headquarters were first located in Hemet, California and then moved to San Diego in the Spring of 1908 just before the San Jacinto National Forest’s merger with the Trabuco Canyon National Forest into the new Cleveland National Forest.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE HISTORY

1) 1897, February 22 (effective March 1, 1898)	Proclamation, 29 Stat. 893	Established Forest Reserve on 737,280 acres in the San Jacinto Mountains, one of the “Washington Birthday Reserves.”
2) 1901, October 17	Executive Order	69,120 acres in T. 8, 9, & 10 S., R. 8 E., San Bernardino Meridian, within the limits of the San Jacinto Forest Reserve eliminated and returned to the public domain. Area: 668,160 gross acres.
3) 1907, February 14	*Proclamation, 34 Stat. 3276	Adds 1,083,279 acres to the San Jacinto Forest Reserve, which now extends southward all the way to the border with Mexico. Area increased to 1,751,439 gross acres.
4) 1907, May 27	Proclamation, 35 Stat. 2136	All public lands within 60 feet of the International boundary between the United States and Mexico withdrawn in order to enforce laws against smuggling of goods.
5) 1908, July 2 (effective July 1, 1908)	Executive Order 908	Entire Forest combined with Trabuco Canyon National Forest to establish the Cleveland National Forest.

\*Map/Diagram accompanies text of this proclamation in *U.S. Statutes at Large*.

#### DIAGRAM ILLUSTRATING PRESIDENTIAL PROCLAMATION

##### **San Jacinto Forest Reserve, California: Diagram forming a part of Proclamation dated February 14, 1907.**

Forest Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, 1907.

1907. Scale, ca. 1:316,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 53 x 31 cm., folded to 34 x 21 cm. Relief not indicated.

Shows forest reserve, land grant, international and Indian Reservation boundaries. Does not indicate where land additions were made by this proclamation, but by comparing this map with an earlier map, the San Jacinto Forest Reserve was extended from T. 10 S., southward to the international boundary in T.19 S., San Bernardino Meridian. In lower left margin, "40° West from Washington" Indicates location of the 33°30' parallel. "San Bernardino Meridian and Base." Holdings: LC; NA

#### U.S. GENERAL LAND OFFICE MAPPING

##### **San Jacinto Forest Reserve, California.**

I hereby certify this plat to be correctly compiled from the maps of the U.S. Public Land Surveys on file in this Office, and also those of the U.S. Geological Surveys, in accordance with instructions contained in letter "P" of the General Land Office, dated October 26<sup>th</sup> 1896, U.S. Surveyor General's Office, San Francisco, California, November 15<sup>th</sup> 1901; [signed] J.M. Gleaves, U.S. Surveyor General for California; J.W.D. Jensen, del.

1901. Scale, 1:190,080 (3 miles to the inch). No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 42 x 64 cm. Relief shown by shading.

Shows forest reserve and Indian Reservation boundaries, settlements, roads, trails, railroads, rivers, and streams. Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian.

Holdings: NA

#### U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY MAPPING

##### **San Jacinto Forest Reserve, California, Showing Land Classification.**

U.S. Geological Survey; by J. B. Leiberg, 1898. [Printed by] Julius Bien & Co. Lith. N.Y.

1900. Scale, ca. 1:380,000. W117°00' – W116°00'/N33°55' – N33°15'. Public land (Township and Range) grid. Color. 23 x 27 cm., folded to 26 x 17 cm. Relief shown by contours and spot heights (contour interval 1000 feet).

Main report title: The San Jacinto Forest Reserve, by John B. Leiberg (pages 455 – 478).

Shows five land cover classifications: 1) Coniferous forest less than 2000 feet B.M. per acre; 2) Coniferous forest 2000 to 5000 feet B.M. per acre; 3) Coniferous forest 5000 to 10,000 feet B.M. per acre; 4) Chaparral; 5) Agricultural and grazing lands with no forest. Also shows forest reserve boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, contours in brown, rivers and streams in blue. Public Land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian.

(Series: Twentieth Annual Report of the United States Geological Survey to the Secretary of the Interior, 1898-99, Part V – Forest Reserves, Plate CLIV) between pages 456 and 457. Serial Set volume number 3923 (56<sup>th</sup> Congress, 1<sup>st</sup> Session, H. Doc. 5, parts 4 & 5).

Holdings: Univ. of Illinois

OCLC: 765410280

##### **San Jacinto Forest Reserve, California, Showing Distribution of Species.**

U.S. Geological Survey; by J. B. Leiberg, 1898. [Printed by] Julius Bien & Co. Lith. N.Y.

1900. Scale, ca. 1:380,000. W117°00' – W116°00'/N33°55' – N33°15'. Public land (Township and Range) grid. Color. 23 x 27 cm., folded to 26 x 17 cm. Relief shown by contours and spot heights (contour interval 1000 feet).

Main report title: The San Jacinto Forest Reserve, by John B. Leiberg (pages 455 – 478).

Shows two species classifications: 1) Mixed forest consisting of Yellow, Sugar, Limber, Lodgepole, and Big Cone Pine, Incense Cedar, White Fir, Big Cone Fir, and Oaks; 2) Pure forest growth consisting of Single Leaf Pinon east of San Jacinto Range, and Parry Piñon west thereof. Also shows forest reserve boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, contours in brown, rivers and streams in blue. Public Land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian.

(Series: Twentieth Annual Report of the United States Geological Survey to the Secretary of the Interior, 1898-99, Part V – Forest Reserves, Plate CLV) between pages 458 and 459. Serial Set volume number 3923 (56<sup>th</sup> Congress, 1<sup>st</sup> Session, H. Doc. 5, parts 4 & 5).

Holdings: Univ. of Illinois

##### **Land Classification and Density of Standing Timber, California, San Jacinto Quadrangle.**

U.S. Geological Survey; Henry Gannett, Geographer in charge; land classification by John B. Leiberg. [Topographic base map]: R.U. Goode, Geographer in charge; triangulation by A.H. Sylvester; topography by E.T. Perkins Jr. and A.H. Sylvester. Surveyed in 1897-98. [Printed by] Julius Bien & Co. Lith. N.Y.

1901. Scale, 1:125,000. W117°00' – W116°30'/N34°00' – N33°30'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 45 x 39 cm., folded to 28 x 19 cm. Relief shown by contours and spot heights (contour interval 100 feet).

Main report title: Classification of lands including papers by C.H. Fitch, R.B. Marshall, E.C. Barnard, and John B. Leiberg, by Henry Gannett, pages 575-576.

Shows seven land classifications: 3 classes of merchantable timber, grazing land, timberless (brush or desert), areas being used for or capable of being used for agriculture, and logged areas on a standard 30-minute U.S. Geological Survey topographic map. A small part of the southern portion of the San Bernardino Forest Reserve appears on the map.

(Series: Twenty-First Annual Report of the United States Geological Survey to the Secretary of the Interior, 1899-1900, Part V – Forest Reserves, Plate CXXV) in separate atlas volume. Serial Set volume number 4109 (56<sup>th</sup> Congress, 2<sup>nd</sup> Session, H. Doc. 5, parts 4 & 5).

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Los Angeles, Yale Univ.; Univ. of Chicago; Univ. of Oregon; Brigham Young Univ.; Western Washington Univ.

OCLC: 25701099

#### U.S. FOREST SERVICE FOLIO

See Forest Atlas of the National Forests of the United States: Cleveland Folio, 1909 above for coverage of the San Jacinto National Forest in folio format.

### SAN LUIS OBISPO FOREST RESERVE & SAN LUIS OBISPO NATIONAL FOREST, CALIFORNIA 1906-1908

The San Luis Obispo National Forest included the forested upland areas of the southern Santa Lucia Range and the La Panza Range in San Luis Obispo County (Gudde, p. 340) for which it is named. The name comes from the mission honoring St. Louis, Bishop of Toulouse. This forest reserve, like most others in southern California, was set aside to preserve local sources of water for cities and farms. 7,360 acres of San Luis Obispo National Forest land lying south of the Santa Maria River in Santa Barbara County were transferred to the Santa Barbara National Forest under Executive Order 852 of 1908. With the exception of this relatively small area, the San Luis Obispo National Forest was renamed the San Luis National Forest with little loss of land. The area now forms the San Luis District of the Los Padres National Forest. The forest was headquartered in San Luis Obispo.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE HISTORY

- |  |                              |   |
|--|------------------------------|---|
| 1) 1906, June 25                             | *Proclamation, 34 Stat. 3217 | Established Forest Reserve on 363,350 acres in the southern Santa Lucia and La Panza Ranges.  |
| 2) 1908, June 26<br>(effective July 1, 1908) | Executive Orders 847 & 852   | Forest eliminated. 7,360 acres south of the Santa Maria River added to the Santa Barbara National Forest (E.O. 852); remainder used to establish the San Luis National Forest (E.O. 847). |

\*Map/Diagram accompanies text of this proclamation in *U.S. Statutes at Large*.

#### DIAGRAM ILLUSTRATING PRESIDENTIAL PROCLAMATION

##### San Luis Obispo Forest Reserve, California: Diagram forming a part of Proclamation dated June 25, 1906.

Forest Service, U.S. Dep't. of Agriculture, 1906.

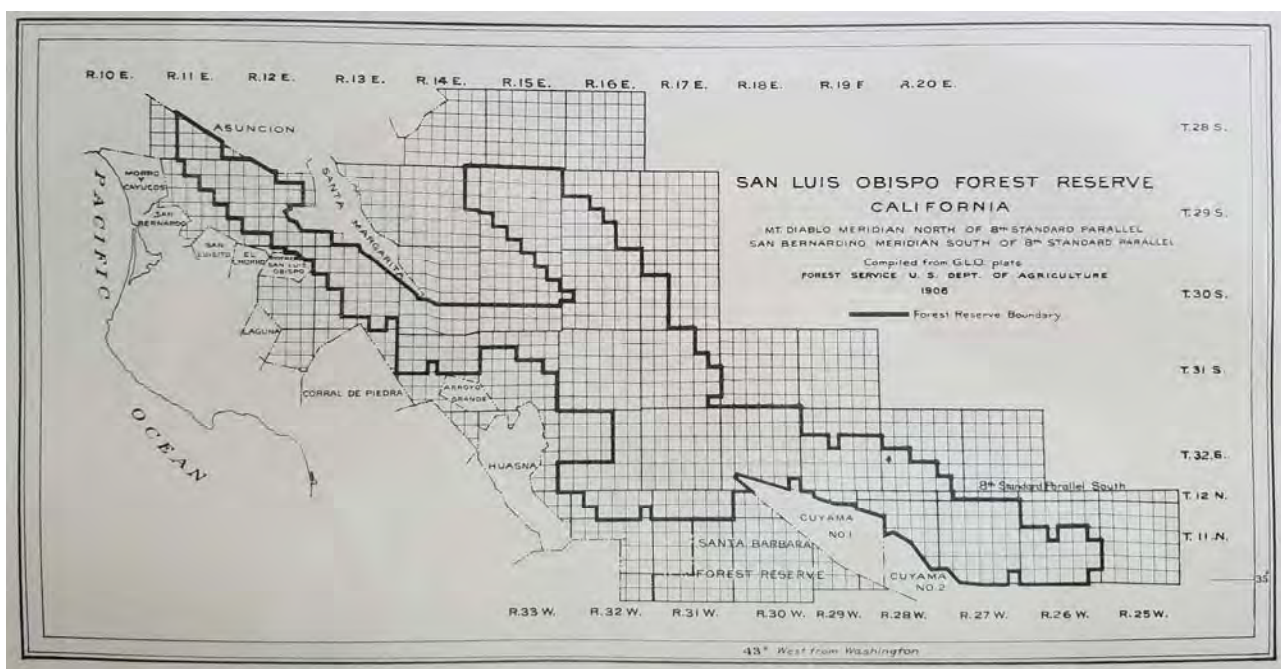
1906. Scale, ca. 1:295,000. W120°53' – W119°30'/N35°30' – N35°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 23 x 46 cm., folded to 34 x 21 cm. Relief shown by contours (contour interval 250 feet).

Shows forest reserve boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, railroads, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian and Base and San Bernardino Meridian and Base."

Holdings: LC; NA

#### U.S. FOREST SERVICE FOLIO

See Forest Atlas of the National Forests of the United States: San Luis Folio (1909) below for coverage of the San Luis Obispo Forest Reserve in atlas format.



**Figure 30:** San Luis Obispo Forest Reserve as proclaimed on June 25, 1906 which was later slightly reduced in 1908 the year it became the San Luis National Forest. In 1910 the Forest Service transferred the entire area to the Santa Barbara National Forest. The area is now part of the Santa Lucia Ranger District of the Los Padres National Forest after a long period of time as the Santa Barbara and Los Padres National Forests' San Luis District.

### SAN LUIS NATIONAL FOREST, CALIFORNIA 1908-1910

Created in 1908 from lands of the San Luis Obispo National Forest, the San Luis National Forest shared the same boundaries as its predecessor, except for approximately 7,360 acres lying south of the Santa Maria River in Santa Barbara County that were transferred to the Santa Barbara National Forest on the same day the San Luis National Forest was established. This area is now known as the Santa Lucia Ranger District of the Los Padres National Forest. Like its predecessor, the San Luis National Forest was administered from San Luis Obispo.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE HISTORY

- |  |                      |  |
|--|----------------------|--|
| 1) 1908, June 26<br>(effective July 1, 1908) | Executive Order 847  | Established National Forest from 355,990 gross acres formerly administered by San Luis Obispo National Forest. |
| 2) 1910, June 8<br>(effective July 1, 1910)  | Executive Order 1209 | Forest discontinued. All lands added to the Santa Barbara National Forest.                                     |

#### DIAGRAM ILLUSTRATING PRESIDENTIAL PROCLAMATION

#### **San Luis National Forest, California: Diagram forming a part of Executive Order effective July 1, 1908.**

Forest Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, 1908. [Executive Order] No. 847.

1908. Scale, ca. 1:350,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 29 x 46 cm., folded to 31 x 20 cm. Relief not indicated.

Shows national forest and land grant boundaries. "Formerly part of San Luis Obispo National Forest (Proclamation of June 25, 1906." "Mt. Diablo Meridian and Base." "San Bernardino Meridian and Base."

Holdings: NA

## U.S. FOREST SERVICE FOLIO

### **Forest Atlas of the National Forests of the United States: San Luis Folio.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled and printed by the U.S. Geological Survey; topography from U.S. Geological Survey maps; land lines from General Land Office plats; Jan., 1909.

1909. Scale, ca. 1:63,360. W120°50' – W119°40'/N35°30' – N35°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 8 numbered sheets in portfolio, 54 x 46 cm. Relief shown by contours (contour interval 1000 feet).

Shows national forest, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, trails, railroads, Forest Service facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. Identifies type of alienated land within national forest boundary by letter keyed to a separate legend sheet. Index to map sheets found on the front cover of the atlas. Covers the forest lands east of Rancho Cayucos along the forested ridges to the Santa Maria and Cuyama Rivers. "Mt. Diablo Meridian." San Bernardino Meridian."

Reference: 31<sup>st</sup> Annual Report of the U.S. Geological Survey (1909/1910), page 87.

Holdings: Yale Univ.; Univ. of Wisconsin Milwaukee Libraries, American Geographical Society Library; LC; NA; NAL. Univ. of Wisconsin edition is missing sheets 3 and 4.

OCLC: 844003268

### **SANTA BARBARA FOREST RESERVE & SANTA BARBARA NATIONAL FOREST, CALIFORNIA 1903-1936**

The Spanish explorer Vizcaíno applied the name of *Canal de Santa Barbara* to the passage between the mainland and what are now called the Channel Islands on December 4, 1602, the feast day of Santa Barbara. The place name "Santa Barbara" was later attached to the Presidio on the mainland in 1782. On December 4, 1786, on Saint Barbara's day, a cross was raised on the site selected for the Santa Barbara Mission. The California legislature, recognized the county of Santa Barbara, one of the original 27 counties of California, on February 18, 1850 and the city of the same name incorporated on April 9, 1850. The forest reserve that was proclaimed in 1903 takes its name from the county in which it is located (Gudde, p. 345).

The National Archives has a copy of the original printed text of the Presidential Proclamation of December 2, 1903, together with a cut out section of a General Land Office map of the state of California dated 1900 showing the boundaries and land area of the newly established Forest Reserve in green and annotated "1,838,323 acres." The Forest Supervisors headquarters for the Santa Barbara National Forest were located in the city of Santa Barbara throughout its 33 year history

The Forest Service enlarged the Santa Barbara National Forest in 1910 by adding the lands of the San Luis National Forest and again in 1919 by including within its boundaries, the Monterey National Forest. The national forest extends from the Ventura/Los Angeles County line in the south to Point Sur in Monterey County and embraces the mountain ranges known as the Santa Lucia, La Panza, Santa Ynez, San Rafael, and Sierra Madre del Sur. Within or in close proximity to the Santa Barbara National Forest are eight of the 21 California's historic Spanish Missions.

In 1929, the District Forester, Stuart B. Show, set aside the 51,960-acre Ventana Primitive Area on the Santa Barbara National Forest's Monterey Division. Forester, Robert Y. Stuart, Chief of the Forest Service, formally affirmed and approved the creation of the Ventana Primitive Area, but reduced it to 45,520 acres under the 1929 L-20 regulation governing such special areas. Later in January of 1932, the Forester Stuart established the 74,990-acre San Rafael Primitive Area in the San Rafael and Sierra Madre Mountains north of city of Santa Barbara. These two primitive areas were passed on to the Santa Barbara's successor forest, the Los Padres National Forest, in 1936.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE HISTORY

- |                      |                              |  |
|----------------------|------------------------------|--|
| 1) 1903, December 22 | Proclamation, 33 Stat. 2327  | Established Forest Reserve by combining the Pine Mountain and Zaca Lake Forest Reserve (north) and the Santa Ynez Forest Reserve (south) with an addition from the public lands. Area at establishment, 1,838,323 gross acres. |
| 2) 1906, October 3   | *Proclamation, 34 Stat. 3238 | Land added. Area increased to 1,982,100 gross acres.   |

3) 1908, June 26 (effective July 1, 1908)	Executive Order 846	Establishes the Angeles National Forest from lands formerly administered by the San Bernardino, San Gabriel (both discontinued with this order) and a small portion of the Santa Barbara National Forest.
4) 1908, June 26 (effective July 1, 1908)	Executive Order 847	Establishes the San Luis National Forest from lands of the former San Luis Obispo National Forest. Portion of the San Luis Obispo National Forest transferred to the Santa Barbara National Forest.
5) 1908, June 26 (effective July 1, 1908)	Executive Order 852	Land transferred to the new Angeles National Forest. Land added from the San Luis Obispo and the San Gabriel National Forest upon the discontinuation of these two national forests. Total area after the boundary changes of 1908 increased to 2,027,180 gross acres.
6) 1910, June 8 (effective July 1, 1910)	Executive Order 1209	All lands of the San Luis National Forest added upon the discontinuation of the San Luis. Area increased to 2,383,170 gross acres.
7) 1914, June 15	*Proclamation 1269, 38 Stat. 1997	333,240 acres eliminated. Area reduced to 2,014,960 gross acres.
8) 1915, June 9	*Proclamation 1295, 39 Stat. 1730	Land eliminated in Los Angeles County north of the Santa Clara River on the forest's east side. Area reduced to 1,955,044 gross acres.
9) 1919, August 18	Executive Order 3153	All lands of the Monterey National Forest added upon the discontinuation of the Monterey. Area increased to 2,288,788 gross acres.
10) 1920, September 11	Executive Order 3324	30 acres of land eliminated in Section 6, T. 7 N., R. 16 W., San Bernardino Meridian.
11) 1921, January 12	Executive Order 3385	Same 30 acres of land as described above in E.O. 3324 eliminated again.
12) 1924, February 9	Executive Order 3955	117.5 acres of land eliminated in Section 24 of T. 5 N., R. 14 W., San Bernardino Meridian.
13) 1925, September 30	*Proclamation 1749, 44 Stat. 2585	Land transferred to the Angeles National Forest. Other lands deleted. Area reduced to 2,018,814 gross acres.
14) 1936, April 20	Public Law 74-526, 49 Stat. 1234	For the purpose of water conservation all public lands in T. 6 & 7 N., R. 24 W., through 28 W. & T. 5 N., R. 24 through 27 W., San Bernardino Meridian, withdrawn from entry.
15) 1936, December 3	Executive Order 7501 1 Federal Register 2471	Name changed to the Los Padres National Forest without change in boundaries. Area: 2,016,077 gross acres.

\*Map/Diagram accompanies text of these proclamations in *U.S. Statutes at Large*.

DIAGRAMS ILLUSTRATING PRESIDENTIAL PROCLAMATIONS AND EXECUTIVE ORDERS

**Santa Barbara Forest Reserve, California: Diagram forming a part of Proclamation dated October 3, 1906.**

Forest Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, 1906; compiled from G.L.O. plats.

1906. Scale, ca. 1:400,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white.

27 x 53 cm., folded to 34 x 21 cm. No relief shown.

Shows forest reserve and land grant boundaries. Land grants are named. Indicates location of the 35<sup>th</sup> parallel and at the lower center margin, "42° West from Washington." "San Bernardino Meridian and Base." Proclamation enlarges the Santa Barbara Forest Reserve but the new lands are not shown on the map. Lands added on the northern boundary of the forest and also in the Sespe-Fillmore-Piru area on the forest's southern border.

Holdings: LC; NA

**Santa Barbara National Forest, California: Diagram forming a part of Executive Order effective July 1, 1908.**

Forest Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, 1908. [Executive Order] No. 852.

1908. Scale, ca. 1:500,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white.

30 x 47 cm., folded to 30 x 19 cm. Relief not indicated.

Shows the three sources of land for the reorganized Santa Barbara National Forest of 1908: "Part of Santa Barbara National Forest (Proclamation of Oct. 3, 1906) [1,973,460 acres]; Part of San Luis Obispo National Forest (Proclamation of June 25, 1906) [7,360 acres]; Part of San Gabriel National Forest (Proclamation of Dec. 23, 1907) [46,360 acres]."

Also shows national forest and land grant boundaries and where national forest boundaries coincide with watershed boundaries. "Mt. Diablo Meridian and Base." "San Bernardino Meridian and Base."

Holdings: Univ. of Chicago; NA

OCLC: 124077224

**Santa Barbara National Forest, California: Diagram forming part of Proclamation dated June 15, 1914.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, 1914; compiled by J.M.W. Aug. 1913. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1914. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white.

66 x 113 cm., folded to 34 x 21 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest, land grant, and county boundaries and land "Eliminations." Also shows towns and settlements, roads, trails, railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. Includes 26 inset maps showing land eliminations in greater detail than on the map itself. "Mt. Diablo Meridian." "San Bernardino Meridian."

Due to the addition of the lands of the San Luis National Forest in 1910, the Santa Barbara National Forest now includes lands in San Luis Obispo County (Mt. Diablo Meridian). Land eliminations are shown around the entire periphery of the Santa Barbara National Forest and not just in one or two places.

This map is a standard Forest Service administration map at 1:253,440-scale used as a base to show the land and boundary changes ordered by Proclamation No. 1269.

Holdings: Univ. of Chicago; LC; NA

OCLC: 128238374

**Santa Barbara National Forest, California: Diagram forming part of Proclamation dated June 9, 1915.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; J.M.W. Aug. 1913. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey

1915. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. No geographic coordinates. Public Land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white.

65 x 113 cm., folded to 34 x 21 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest, land grant, and county boundaries and land "Eliminations." Also shows towns and settlements, Roads, trails, railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. Includes 3 inset maps showing land eliminations in greater detail than on the map itself. "Mt. Diablo Meridian." "San Bernardino Meridian."

Land eliminations are concentrated in the area north of the Santa Clara River in Los Angeles County between Acton and Castaic, an area that is destined to be transferred to the Angeles National Forest by Proclamation No. 1749, September 30, 1925 (see below).

This map is a standard Forest Service administration map at 1:253,440-scale used as a base to show the land and boundary changes ordered by Proclamation No. 1295.

Holdings: Colorado School of Mines; LC; NA

OCLC: 40448357



**Santa Barbara National Forest, California, 1925: Diagram forming part of Proclamation dated September 30, 1925.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service.

1925. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. Public land (Township and Range) grid. Diagram in two parts. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Both maps show national forest, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, trails, railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams.

These maps are standard Forest Service administration maps at 1:253,440-scale used as a base to show the land and boundary changes ordered by Proclamation No. 1749.

**[Part One of diagram – Southern portion exclusive of the Monterey Division]**

Compiled at District Office, San Francisco, Mar., 1918 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

W121°03' – W118°03'/N35°30' – N34°00'. Color. 73 x 116 cm., folded to 34 x 21 cm.

In red, shows land "Eliminations" and in patterned red, shows lands "Transferred to the Angeles National Forest" (all land changes located in Los Angeles County at the extreme eastern end of the Santa Barbara National Forest. "Mt. Diablo and San Bernardino Meridians."

**[Part Two of diagram] (Monterey Division)**

Compiled at District Office, San Francisco, May, 1918 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys; revised, December, 1923.

W122°00' – W120°38'/N36°40' – N35°35'. Black & white. 54 x 52 cm., folded to 34 x 21 cm.

No land or boundary changes indicated. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: LC; NA; NAL

U.S. FOREST SERVICE FOLIOS

**Forest Atlas of the National Forests of the United States: Santa Barbara Folio.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled and printed by the U.S. Geological Survey; topography from U.S. Geological Survey maps; land lines from General Land Office plats; Jan., 1909.

1909. Scale, ca. 1:63,360. W120°10' – W118°18'/N35°05' – N34°20'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 26 numbered sheets in portfolio, 54 x 46 cm. Relief shown by contours, hachures, and spot heights (contour interval 250 feet).

Shows national forest, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, trails, railroads, Forest Service facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. Identifies type of alienated land within national forest boundary by letter keyed to a separate legend sheet. Index to map sheets found on the front cover of the atlas. "San Bernardino Meridian." Some sheets in the northwestern portions of the Santa Barbara National Forest include references to the "Mt. Diablo Meridian" for orientation purposes. Atlas covers a portion of the future northwestern portion Angeles National Forest, transferred on September 30, 1925.

Reference: 31<sup>st</sup> Annual Report of the U.S. Geological Survey (1909/1910), page 87.

Holdings: Yale Univ.; Univ. of Wisconsin Milwaukee Libraries, American Geographical Society Library; LC; NA; NAL  
OCLC: 844003273

See also **Forest Atlas of the National Forests of the United States: Monterey Folio** (1909) above for coverage of the Monterey Division (added 1919) of the Santa Barbara National Forest in atlas format.

See also **Forest Atlas of the National Forests of the United States: San Luis Folio** (1909) above for coverage of the San Luis (later the Santa Lucia) District (added in 1910) of the Santa Barbara National Forest in atlas format.

U.S. FOREST SERVICE MAPPING

**Santa Barbara National Forest, California, 1918, East Half.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco from U.S.G.S. and other data, March, 1918. Printed by U.S. Geological Survey.

1918. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W119°40' – W118°08'/N35°00' – N34°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 94 x 118 cm. Relief shown by spot heights.

Shows national forest, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, railroads, trails, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian." "San Bernardino Meridian."

Holdings: NA

**Santa Barbara National Forest, California, 1918, West Half.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco from U.S.G.S. and other data, April, 1918. Printed by U.S. Geological Survey.

1918. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W120°53' – W119°40'/N35°40' – N34°20'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 119 x 94 cm. Relief shown by spot heights.

Shows national forest, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, railroads, trails, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian." "San Bernardino Meridian."

Holdings: NA

**Santa Barbara National Forest, California, 1918, East Half.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco from U.S.G.S. and other data, March 1918. Printed by U.S. Geological Survey.

1918. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W119°40' – W118°08'/N35°00' – N34°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 94 x 121 cm., folded to 25 x 10 cm. Relief shown by spot heights.

Shows national forest, land grant, and county boundaries, Forest Service administrative facilities, railroads, trails, minor roads, rivers, lakes, and streams. With a variety of red and green symbols, the map provides a great deal of information of interest to tourists and other forest visitors. These include automobile roads, good fishing streams, locations where supplies, gasoline, guides, food and lodging can be obtained, areas of particular interest and viewpoints. "Mt. Diablo Meridian." "San Bernardino Meridian." Includes all of Ventura County and parts of Kern, Los Angeles, and Santa Barbara counties.

Text on verso. Panel title: *East Half, Recreation Map, Santa Barbara National Forest: Information for Mountain Travelers*. Text reads: "This map is published for the campers and travelers who wish to use the Santa Barbara National Forest for recreation. Copies of this map, which is issued in two sections, can be obtained upon request..." No panel illustration.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Davis; Wisconsin Historical Society; LC

OCLC (As a two map set, East-West): 917170010

**Santa Barbara National Forest, California, 1918, West Half.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco from U.S.G.S. and other data, April 1918. Printed by U.S. Geological Survey.

1918. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W121°03' – W119°40'/N35°30' – N34°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 121 x 94 cm., folded to 25 x 10 cm. Relief shown by spot heights.

Shows national forest, land grant, and county boundaries, Forest Service administrative facilities, railroads, trails, minor roads, rivers, lakes, and streams. With a variety of red and green symbols, the map provides a great deal of information of interest to tourists and other forest visitors. These include automobile roads, good fishing streams, locations where supplies, gasoline, guides, food and lodging can be obtained, areas of particular interest and viewpoints. "Mt. Diablo Meridian." "San Bernardino Meridian."

Text on verso. Panel title: *West Half, Recreation Map, Santa Barbara National Forest: Information for Mountain Travelers*. Text reads: "This map is published for the campers and travelers who wish to use the Santa Barbara National Forest for recreation. Copies of this map, which is issued in two sections, can be obtained upon request..." No panel illustration.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Davis; Wisconsin Historical Society; NAL

OCLC (As a two map set, East-West): 917170010; (Single sheet): 380975426

**Santa Barbara National Forest, California, 1918.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco, March 1918 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1918. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W121°03' – W118°08'/N35°32' – N34°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 77 x 117 cm. Relief shown by spot heights.

Shows national forest, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, railroads, trails, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian." "San Bernardino Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis

OCLC: 25845878

**Santa Barbara National Forest, California (Monterey Division), 1918.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco, May, 1918 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

[1919?] Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W122°00' – W120°38'/N36°40' – N35°30'. Public Land (Township & Range) grid. Black

& white. 107 x 102 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.  
Shows national forest, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, railroads, trails, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian." Perhaps printed in late 1919 after the transfer of the Monterey National Forest to the Santa Barbara National Forest.  
Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; California State Univ., Chico; Univ. of Chicago  
OCLC: 25845828

**Santa Barbara National Forest, California (Monterey Division), 1918.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco, May, 1918 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.  
[1919?] Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W122°00' – W120°38'/N36°40' – N35°30'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 51 x 54 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.  
Shows national forest, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, railroads, trails, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian." Perhaps printed in late 1919 after the transfer of the Monterey National Forest to the Santa Barbara National Forest.  
Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Colorado School of Mines; Univ. of Chicago; Harvard Univ. Botany Library  
OCLC: 25845749

**Route Map, Santa Barbara National Forest, California.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Forest Service, California District. Government Printing Office 8-5190.  
[1919] Scale, ca. 1:2,000,000. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 23 x 23 cm., folded to 21 x 9 cm. Relief not shown.  
Shows national forest and land grant boundaries, towns and settlements, roads and road mileages, lookout stations, and public camp grounds.  
Text on verso. Panel title: *Automobile Route Map of the Santa Barbara National Forest, California.* No panel illustrations.  
Holdings: personal collection

**Santa Barbara National Forest, California, 1922.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco, March 1918 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys; revised at District Office May 1922. Engineer Reproduction Plant, U.S. Army, Washington Barracks, D.C. 4630 1922.  
1922. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W121°03' – W118°08'/N35°32' – N34°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 75 x 116 cm. Relief shown by spot heights.  
Shows national forest, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, railroads, trails, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian." "San Bernardino Meridian." The map's bar scale indicates a scale of 1:126,720 which is incorrect; the map scale is actually 4 miles to the inch or 1:253,440.  
Holdings: Colorado School of Mines; LC  
OCLC: 57033085

**Santa Barbara National Forest, California, 1923.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco, March 1918 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys; revised at District Office May 1923. Engineer Reproduction Plant, U.S. Army, Washington Barracks, D.C. 5056 1923  
1923. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W121°03' – W118°08'/N35°32' – N34°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 75 x 116 cm. Relief shown by spot heights.  
Shows national forest, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, railroads, trails, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian." "San Bernardino Meridian."  
Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of Chicago; LC; NA; NAL  
OCLC: 25845931

**Santa Barbara National Forest, California (Monterey Division), 1924.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco, May, 1918 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys; revised December, 1923. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.  
1924. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W122°00' – W120°38'/N36°40' – N35°30'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 54 x 53 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued in a black & white edition.  
Main motor highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Monterey Public Library; Univ. of Idaho; LC; NA; NAL  
OCLC: 25845784

**Santa Barbara National Forest (Monterey Division), California, 1925.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco, May, 1918 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys; revised December, 1923.

1925. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W122°00' – W120°38'/N36°40' – N35°30'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 108 x 105 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, roads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: NA

**Santa Barbara National Forest (except the Monterey Division), California, 1926.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco, July, 1925 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by H.A. Sedelmeyer and D.E. Walker; traced by C.M. Herring and D.E. Walker. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1926. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W121°03' – W118°30'/N35°30' – N33°55'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 75 x 97 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows main motor highways in red. Also shows national forest, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo and San Bernardino Meridians." An expansive map showing the Channel Islands (San Miguel to Anacapa) in the south to Atascadero/Bakersfield in the north.

Holdings: Univ. of Chicago; LC; NA; NAL

OCLC: 45134562

**Santa Barbara National Forest (except the Monterey Division), California, 1926.** (Forest Visitors map) **See Figure 13**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco, July, 1925 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by H.A. Sedelmeyer and D.E. Walker; traced by C.M. Herring and D.E. Walker. Engineer Reproduction Plant, U.S. Army, Washington, D.C. 7661 1927.

1927. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W121°03' – W118°30'/N35°30' – N33°55'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 76 x 96 cm., folded to 20 x 13 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows main motor highways, game refuge boundaries and refuge names, and improved public camps and their names in red. Also shows national forest, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo and San Bernardino Meridians." LC copy date stamped "Sep 8 1928." An expansive map showing the Channel Islands (San Miguel to Anacapa) in the south to Atascadero/Bakersfield in the north.

Text and black & white illustrations. Panel title: *Santa Barbara National Forest, California*. Panel illustrations, captioned, black & white photographs, "Santa Barbara Mission, founded 1786" and "Fire – The Destroyer." On panel title, "U.S. Government Printing Office: 1927" and "U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California District."

Reference: *Monthly Catalog* (U.S. GPO) No. 397 (January 1928), page 403.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Water Resources Center Archives, Univ. of California, Berkeley; San Diego Public Library; Yale Univ.; Univ. of Chicago; Harvard College Library; Univ. of Michigan; Brigham Young Univ.; NA

OCLC: 25845974

**Santa Barbara National Forest, California (Monterey Division), 1924.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco, May, 1918 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys; revised December, 1923. U.S. Government Printing Office: 1928.

1928. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W122°00' – W120°38'/N36°40' – N35°41'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 54 x 53 cm., folded to 21 x 10 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor highways and improved public camps shown in red. Also shows national forest, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Text and black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title: *Monterey Division, Santa Barbara National Forest, California*. Panel illustrations, captioned, black & white photographs, "The Keyhole at Pfeiffer Beach" and "Angel's candle (Yucca whipplei)." Some copies of this map will have, hand stamped in red, "INCOMPLETE MAP FOLDER, Revised and corrected edition awaiting government funds." The next forest visitor map would be issued 11 years after this one under

the Los Padres National Forest, which accounts for the warning label no doubt added in the 1930s. Title panel also has, "United States, Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California District."

Reference: *Monthly Catalog* (U.S. GPO) No. 404 (August 1928), page 68.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; California State Univ., Chico; Univ. of Chicago; Harvard College Library; Boston Public Library; Univ. of Michigan; LC; NA; NAL

OCLC: 25899571

**Santa Barbara National Forest (Monterey Division), California, 1928.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco, May, 1918 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys; revised by A.I. Bell, 1928. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1928. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W122°00' – W120°38'/N36°40' – N35°30'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 54 x 53 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued in a black & white edition.

Main motor highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Stanford Univ.; California State Univ., Chico; Univ. of Chicago; Harvard College Library; LC (both color and black & white printings); NA

OCLC: 79600557

**Santa Barbara National Forest, California (Monterey Division), 1934.** (Topographic map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, 1933 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys; traced at Washington Office, by C.B. Noyes, May, 1934. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1934. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W122°00' – W121°00'/N36°30' – N35°30'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 99 x 79 cm. Relief shown by contours and spot heights (Contour interval 500 feet).

Shows national forest, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, trails, railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other buildings, camps and ranches. Rivers, lakes, and streams shown in blue; contours and the courses of dry washes shown in brown. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; NA

OCLC: 25899606

**Santa Barbara National Forest (Except the Monterey Division), California, 1934.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, July, 1925 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by H.A. Sedelmeyer and D.E. Walker; traced by A.I. Bell, 1926; revised by C.D. Jackson, 1933. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1934. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W121°03' – W118°30'/N35°30' – N33°55'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 75 x 97 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued in a black & white edition.

Shows main motor highways in red. Also shows national forest, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo and San Bernardino Meridians." An expansive map showing the Channel Islands (San Miguel to Anacapa) in the south to Atascadero/Bakersfield in the north.

Holdings: Boston Public Library; NA

OCLC: 805735213

**Santa Barbara National Forest (Except the Monterey Division)(East Half), California, 1935.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, July, 1925, from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by H.A. Sedelmeyer and D.E. Walker; traced by A.I. Bell, 1926; revised by C.D. Jackson, 1933. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1935. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W119°50' – W118°30'/N35°30' – N33°55'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white 149 x 98 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo and San Bernardino Meridians." An expansive map showing the Channel Islands (Santa Cruz and Anacapa Island) to the south to Bakersfield in the north.

Holdings: NA

**Santa Barbara National Forest (Except the Monterey Division)(West Half), California, 1935.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, July, 1925, from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by H.A. Sedelmeyer and D.E. Walker; traced by A.I. Bell, 1926; revised by C.D. Jackson, 1933. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1935. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W121°03' – W119°50'/N35°30' – N33°55'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white 149 x 98 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Shows national forest, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo and San Bernardino Meridians." An expansive map showing the Channel Islands (San Miguel and Santa Rosa Islands) to the south to Atascadero in the north. Holdings: NA

### SANTA YNEZ FOREST RESERVE, CALIFORNIA 1899-1903

The name Santa Ynez comes from the name of the Spanish mission located near the present town of Solvang. The mission also lends its name to the valley in which it occupies, the river, and to the range of mountains that dramatically rise from the sea north of Santa Barbara. The mission is named for St. Agnes, in its modern Spanish form, St. Inés (Gudde, p. 349). The National Archives has a copy of the original printed text of the Presidential Proclamation of October 2, 1899 together with a cut out section of a General Land Office map of the state of California of 1900 showing the boundaries and land area of the newly established Forest Reserve in green and annotated "145,000 acres."

#### ADMINISTRATIVE HISTORY

1) 1899, October 2	Proclamation, 31 Stat. 1954	Established Forest Reserve on 145,000 acres in the Santa Ynez Range north of the city of Santa Barbara.
2) 1903, December 22	Proclamation, 33 Stat. 2327	Entire Forest combined with the entire Pine Mountain & Zaca Lake Forest Reserve together with unreserved public lands to establish the Santa Barbara Forest Reserve. Name discontinued.

#### U.S. GENERAL LAND OFFICE MAPPING

##### **Santa Ynez Forest Reserve, California.**

I hereby certify this plat to be correctly compiled from the maps of the U.S. Public Land Surveys on file in this Office, in accordance with instructions contained in letter "P" of the General Land Office, dated October 26<sup>th</sup> 1898, U.S. Surveyor General's Office, San Francisco, California, May 16<sup>th</sup> 1902; [signed] W.S. Graham, U.S. Surveyor General for California; original F.A.C.  
1902. Scale, 1:126,720 (2 miles to the inch). No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 28 x 74 cm. Relief shown by shading. Shows forest reserve and land grant boundaries, settlements, trails, railroads, rivers, and streams. Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian. Holdings: NA

#### U.S. FOREST SERVICE FOLIO

See **Forest Atlas of the National Forests of the United States: Santa Barbara Folio** 1909 above for coverage of the Santa Ynez Forest Reserve in atlas format.

### SEQUOIA NATIONAL FOREST, CALIFORNIA 1908-PRESENT

The Austrian scholar, Stephen L. Endlicher classified California's redwoods as the genus Sequoia. "In applying the name, Endlicher doubtless wished to honor Sequoia (George Gist) the creator of the Cherokee writing system." (Gudde p. 356) The Sequoia National Forest takes its name from the state's giant trees, as does the Sequoia National Park, one of the nation's earliest parks, founded on September 25, 1890 (26 Stat. 478). The southern portion of the massive Sierra National Forest was used to establish the Sequoia National Forest in June of 1908 by Executive Order. The Forest Supervisors headquarters for the Sequoia National Forest were first located in the town of Hot Springs until 1918 when Hot Springs became the summer headquarters for the forest. Directories indicate that Bakersfield served as the administrative headquarters of the Sequoia

National Forest from 1918 to 1919, whereupon Hot Springs once again is noted in directories as the Forest Supervisor's headquarters. Porterville was named the winter headquarters from 1920 until 1922 when it became the permanent year round headquarters. Today, the Sequoia National Forest measures 1,185,940 gross acres, of which, 46,559 acres are outside Forest Service ownership.

President Theodore Roosevelt transferred over 28,000 acres of Tule River Indian Reservation lands to the Sequoia National Forest in 1909 only to have President Taft transfer the area back to the Reservation a few years later. The Sequoia National Forest was one of two national forests in District 5 where this occurred. A similar story occurred in northern California where 81,800 acres of the Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation were added to and then subtracted from the Trinity National Forest. For more on this event see Section II C. "Transfer (1909) and Restoration (1912) of Indian Reservation Lands in the Pacific Southwest Region."

By 1910, the Sequoia National Forest had reached an area of over three million acres and, in light of the general reorganization efforts then underway within the Forest Service for administrative efficiency, its boundaries were soon seen as needing adjustment. The short-lived Kern National Forest was the result. The Forest Service detached nearly two million acres on the eastern boundary of the Sequoia National Forest from the Kern River eastward to include both sides of the Sierra Nevada drainage divide and created the Kern National Forest. After two proclamations that reduced the Kern National Forest by 533,050 acres in 1911 and 1914, the lands of the Kern, now 1,434,750 gross acres, were returned to the Sequoia National Forest in 1915. The reductions on the Kern National Forest accounts for the discontinuous nature of the southern regions of the Sequoia National Forest and the non-contiguous nature of the Scodie Mountains Unit (now the Kiavah Wilderness Area) and the Piute Mountains.

Sequoia and General Grant National Parks had both been established by Congress in 1890 before the Sierra Forest Reserve that surrounded them came into being on February 14, 1893. These two early parks would have a large impact on the future Sequoia National Forest. With the establishment of the National Park Service in 1916, Woodrow Wilson appointed Stephen Mather as its first Director in 1917. An activist Director, Mather greatly expanded the National Park System often at the expense of the national forests. The Sequoia National Forest experienced Mather's expansionist crusade in 1926 when Congress enlarged the Sequoia National Park by adding approximately 121,000 acres of Sequoia National Forest land to the Park. The Inyo National Forest added another 113,562 acres to the reorganized and enlarged Sequoia National Park. Under this law the Forest Service ceded the upper Kern River and the magnificent Kern Canyon up to the crest of the Sierra Nevada as well as the Kaweah River Valley. The Sequoia National Forest was now split in two, a northern portion and a larger southern portion with the Sequoia National park in the middle. The Congress created early national parks with straight boundaries often tied to a projected public land grid. These straight edges were later adjusted to fit more realistic circumstances, such as a drainage divide or along ecosystem boundaries. This also occurred with the 1926 expansion of the Sequoia National Park. Its boundaries, while enlarged, were largely adjusted according to drainage divides, which allowed some 11,000 national park acres to be transferred to the Sequoia National Forest.

An even larger loss of national forest lands occurred in 1940 with the creation of the Kings Canyon National Park which included the General Grant National Park. 246,798 acres from the Sequoia National Forest and 194,445 acres from the Sierra National Forest were used to establish the new Kings Canyon National Park, which included the scenic Kings Canyon along the South Fork of the Kings River. The park, extending all the way to the crest of the Sierra Nevada Range also took in the upper reaches of the Middle Fork, Kings River and the South Fork of the San Joaquin River within its boundaries. After this transfer, the Sequoia barely topped one million acres. Other transfers were to come. 1940 brought the expansion of the General Grant Grove of giant sequoias by the addition of 10,000 acres of national forest land to Kings Canyon National Park. In 1965, the National Park Service gained the narrow strip of Forest Service land in the Cedar Grove area in Kings Canyon. The Mineral King area, or the headwaters of the East Fork, Kaweah River were added to the Sequoia National Park in 1979 after the development controversy.

The Sequoia National Forest Purchase Unit was established by the National Forest Reservation Commission at its March 7, 1935 meeting in response to an urgent application by the Forest Service. Four private land owners in the scenic Kings River Canyon, then within the boundaries of the Sequoia National Forest in the vicinity of Cedar Grove, California, had plans to develop their 320 acre parcel. The Forest Service believed that the area possessed critical scenic and recreational values that should not be developed. Mr. E. A. Sherman, Assistant Chief of the Forest Service, stated that purchasing this land would be the first time that either the Forest Service or the Commission moved west of the Great Plains for the acquisition of lands under the Weeks Law and that in the event this particular area was purchased, the Forest Service and the Commission should add qualifying language to the action so that it will not constitute a precedent. This statement carried some weight as the proposed land purchases along the Kings River would be primarily for the preservation of scenic and recreation resources and not for the protection of navigatable streams or for the promotion of timber production.

The March 7, 1935 date was adopted by the Commission as the day that the Sequoia National Forest Purchase Unit had been established because the Commission had authorized the Forest Service at this meeting to initiate negotiations with the land owners for the purchase of the land. At its July 30, 1935 meeting, the National Forest Reservation Commission authorized the first purchase of land in the Sequoia National Forest Purchase Unit. It approved the purchase of 200 of 320 acres in the Kings River Canyon in the Sequoia National Forest at \$275.00 per acre for \$55,000, with the understanding that the remaining area would be purchased at the earliest possible time. The minutes of the Commission's July 30 meeting reads, "The acquisition of this 200 acre parcel and three others will enable the United States to develop the recreational possibilities in Kings Canyon in an orderly manner and in conformity with the best interests of the public." This area later became a part of the Kings Canyon National Park. Purchases continued, however, well beyond the 320 acres initially identified as critical. When the National Forest Reservation Commission was abolished in 1975, total acreage purchased in the Sequoia National Forest Purchase Unit totaled 22,242 acres, the largest purchase coming on August 23, 1935 when the Commission authorized the purchase of 20,902 acres from the Sanger Lumber Company at \$14.93 per acre.

Public Law 76-637 (54 Stat. 402) of June 17, 1940 allowed the use of forest receipts, under the auspices of the National Forest Reservation Commission, to purchase private lands within the Sequoia National Forest for erosion and flood damage prevention. By June 30, 1975, just before the abolition of the Commission that administered this and several other "Forest Receipt Acts," this law resulted in the purchase of 7,717 acres at an average price of \$16.64 per acre on the Sequoia National Forest.

In 1929, the District Forester, Stuart B. Show, set aside the 697,500-acre High Sierra Primitive Area along the crest of the Sierra Nevada from Mount Whitney 75 miles north to the Mammoth Lakes region on the Inyo, Sierra, and Sequoia National Forests. Forester, Robert Y. Stuart, Chief of the Forest Service, formally affirmed and approved the creation of the High Sierra Primitive Area, and enlarged it to 761,790 acres under the 1929 L-20 regulation governing such special areas. The Sequoia National Forest's portion of the High Sierra Primitive Area had for the most part been transferred to create the Kings Canyon National Park on March 4, 1940, which reduced the entire primitive area to 581,350 acres.

Under the terms of the 1939 U regulations, the Chief of the Forest Service was given the authority to reclassify primitive areas as either Wilderness Areas if over 100,000 acres or Wild Areas if under 100,000 acres. The Chief of the Forest Service, Edward P. Cliff, reclassified the largest part (503,478 acres) of the High Sierra Primitive Area and renamed the area the John Muir Wilderness on April 27, 1964. With the passage of the Wilderness Act of 1964, the now reclassified and renamed John Muir Wilderness became a charter member of the National Wilderness Preservation System. A small portion of the High Sierra Primitive Area, not added to the Kings Canyon National Park or to the John Muir Wilderness, remained. This area was located along the Monarch Divide on the Sequoia and the Sierra National Forests. The California Wilderness Act of 1984 designated this last remnant of the High Sierra Primitive Area, which shared a short 3 mile border with the John Muir Wilderness, as the Monarch Wilderness on approximately 45,000 acres (surveyed to be 44,896 acres, with 24,152 acres on the Sequoia National Forest and 20,744 acres on the Sierra National Forest). The 1984 act also abolished the name High Sierra Primitive Area.

The Dome Land Wilderness on the southern end of the Kern Plateau, between the South Fork and the main stream of the Kern River, was reserved in 1963 as the Dome Land Wild Area and with the passage of the Wilderness Act of 1964, this land strewn with picturesque granite outcroppings, many dome shaped, became part of the National Wilderness Preservation System. Its original 62,561 acres were enlarged by 32,000 acres under the California Wilderness Act of 1984 and its name changed to simply Domeland Wilderness. The 1984 Act also established the Jennie Lakes Wilderness on the Sequoia National Forest, the South Sierra Wilderness on lands of the Sequoia and the Inyo National Forests, and the Monarch Wilderness as described above. The "California Desert Protection Act of 1994" created the Kiavah Wilderness on 45,245 acres of the Sequoia National Forest. With 40,290 acres Bureau of Land Management land and some privately held acres, the wilderness measures 88,290 acres and is jointly managed by the two agencies.

The Sequoia National Forest administers the Giant Sequoia National Monument on 352,626 acres, with about 25,000 acres in private hands. President Bill Clinton proclaimed the 327,769-acre (national forest acres surveyed to be 328,361 acres) national monument on April 15, 2000 bringing permanent protection to all federally owned giant sequoia groves within the Sequoia National Forest in both its northern and southern portions.



## ADMINISTRATIVE HISTORY

1) 1908, July 2 (effective July 1, 1908)	Executive Order 904	Established National Forest from 3,051,782 gross acres formerly administered by the Sierra National Forest (southern portion.)
2) 1909, March 2	*Proclamation 871, 35 Stat. 2249	Part (28,160 acres) of Tule River Indian Reservation added. Area increased to 3,079,942 gross acres.
3) 1910, July 1	*Proclamation 1068, 36 Stat. 2727	Southeastern part (1,938,528 acres) transferred to establish Kern National Forest. Formally names Kern National Forest. 65,490 acres eliminated. 175,730 acres of Sierra National Forest and another 9,389 acres from the public domain added. Area of Sequoia National Forest resurveyed in 1911 stands at 1,220,000 gross acres.
4) 1912, February 17 (effective March 1, 1912)	Executive Order 1478	All land transferred under Proclamation 871 of March 2, 1909, restored to the Tule River Indian Reservation. Area reduced to 1,191,840 gross acres.
5) 1915, April 13 (effective July 1, 1915)	Executive Order 2169	Lands of the Kern National Forest added back to the Sequoia National Forest. Kern National Forest discontinued. Area increased to 2,467,635 gross acres.
6) 1915, June 9	*Proclamation 1296, 39 Stat. 1731	Land eliminated on the western (San Joaquin Valley) edges of the forest.
7) 1917, December 5	*Proclamation 1414, 40 Stat. 1726	Land eliminated on the Sequoia National Forest's southern and southeastern edges. Area reduced to 2,021,609 gross acres.
8) 1918, July 8	Executive Order 2906	Area described in the order temporarily withdrawn from public entry pending enactment of appropriate legislation.
9) 1921, January 28	Executive Order 3395	Area described in the order temporarily withdrawn from public entry pending enactment of appropriate legislation.
10) 1921, April 18	Executive Order 3437	Land eliminated in Section 8 of T. 26 S., R. 35 E., Mt. Diablo Meridian.
11) 1922, January 12	Executive Order 3616	The Act of June 11, 1906 (34 Stat. 233) prohibited homestead entries on agricultural lands in the Sequoia National Forest. A homestead entry was mistakenly made on December 20, 1918 on Sequoia National Forest in Section 22, T. 25 S., R. 34 E., Mt. Diablo Meridian. Even so, mistaken homestead lands eliminated from the Sequoia National Forest.
12) 1923, May 7	*Proclamation 1658, 43 Stat. 1910	Land transferred to Inyo National Forest. Area reduced to 1,584,781 gross acres.
13) 1926, July 3	Public Law 69-465, 44 Stat. 818	121,318 acres transferred to and 11,776 acres transferred from the Sequoia National Park in a land exchange. Area reduced to 1,475,239 gross acres.
14) 1927, August 19	*Proclamation 1811, 45 Stat. 2921	37,425 acres of land unsuitable for forestry eliminated. Confirms land transfers from the Sequoia and Inyo National Forest to the Sequoia National Park ordered by Congress in Public Law 69-465. Revokes Executive Orders 2906 and 3395 withdrawing lands from

15) 1928, May 17	Public Law 70-421, 45 Stat. 600	public entry pending appropriate legislation. Area reduced to 1,437,814 gross acres. Land eliminated from the Tule River Indian Reservation in T. 21 S., R. 31 E., Mt. Diablo Meridian (land later added to the Sequoia National Forest on December 9, 1942 under Public Law 77-795).
16) 1935, March 7	National Forest Reservation Commission decision	Sequoia National Forest Purchase Unit established; first purchases made in Kings River Canyon on July 30, 1935 with other purchases to follow.
17) 1940, March 4	Public Law 76-424, 54 Stat. 41	246,798 acres transferred from the Sequoia National Forest and 194,445 acres transferred from the Sierra National Forest to establish the new Kings Canyon National Park. Area reduced to 1,181,029 gross acres.
18) 1940, June 17	Public Law 76-637, 54 Stat. 402	Authorized the Secretary of Agriculture with the consent of the National Forest Reservation Commission to purchase lands within the boundaries of the Sequoia National Forest with forest receipts in order to minimize soil erosion and flood damage.
19) 1940, June 21	Proclamation 2411, 54 Stat. 2710 5 Federal Register 2379	10,000 acres transferred to enlarge the General Grant Grove of Kings Canyon National Park in T. 14 & 15 S., R. 28 E., Mt. Diablo Meridian.
20) 1942, December 9	Public Law 77-795, 56 Stat. 1044	Land added in T. 21 S., R. 31 E., Mt. Diablo Meridian, formerly part of the Tule River Indian Reservation. Area increased to 1,182,589 gross acres
21) 1958, August 14 (effective October 9, 1959)	Public Law 85-648, 72 Stat. 604	Land in T. 17 S., R. 30 E., Mt. Diablo Meridian, an area not to exceed 10 acres, authorized to be transferred to Sequoia National Forest from Sequoia National Park. Law effective when notice of land exchange published in the Federal Register. (See #23)
22) 1958, August 14	Public Law 85-666, 72 Stat. 616	Small land parcels transferred to and from Kings Canyon National Park to improve the boundary of and road maintenance in the National Park.
23) 1959, October 2	Secretary of the Interior Order 24 Federal Register 8241	9.4 acres transferred from the Sequoia National Park as authorized by Public Law 85-648 (72 Stat. 604). Published in the October 9, 1959 issue of the Federal Register.
24) 1961, June 26	Public Land Order 2415 26 Federal Register 5925-5926	926 acres of private land eliminated. Area reduced to 1,181,644 gross acres.
25) 1963, February 28	Public Land Order 2955 28 Federal Register 2164	Lands from two Federal Power Projects totaling 22,591 acres restored to the Sequoia National Forest.
26) 1964, September 3	Public Law 88-577, 78 Stat. 890	The Dome Land Wild Area on the Sequoia National Forest made part of the National Wilderness Preservation System under the terms of the "Wilderness Act of 1964." Former wild area now called the Dome Land Wilderness Area.

27) 1965, August 6	Public Law 89-111, 79 Stat. 446	Lands in the Cedar Grove area transferred to the Kings Canyon National Park. Area reduced to 1,178,765 gross acres.
28) 1978, February 24	Public Law 95-237, 92 Stat. 40	“Endangered American Wilderness Act of 1978” establishes the 306,000 acre Golden Trout Wilderness on lands of the Sequoia and Inyo National Forests.
29) 1978, November 10	Public Law 95-625, 92 Stat. 3479	Mineral King Valley (Sequoia National Game Refuge) authorized to be transferred from the Sequoia National Forest to the Sequoia National Park.
30) 1979, July 13 (effective July 19, 1979)	Secretary of Agriculture Order 44 Federal Register 42300	Mineral King area officially transferred to the Sequoia National Park under Public Law 95-625 (92 Stat. 3479).
31) 1983, October 31	Public Law 98-141, 97 Stat. 912	Portions of Section 14, T. 14 S., R. 27 E., Mt. Diablo Meridian, open to transfer to claimants providing written application to the Secretary of Agriculture.
32) 1984, September 28	Public Law 98-425, 98 Stat. 1619	“California Wilderness Act of 1984” establishes the Jennie Lakes Wilderness, the Monarch Wilderness (with the Sierra National Forest), and the South Sierra Wilderness (with the Inyo National Forest). Enlarges the existing Dome Land Wilderness by 32,000 acres and changes its name to “Domeland Wilderness.”
33) 1987, November 3	Public Law 100-150, 101 Stat. 881	Middle Fork, Kings River designated a part of the National Wild and Scenic River System. Kings River Special Management Area established embracing lands within the Sequoia and the Sierra National Forests, to be administered by the Sierra National Forest.
34) 1987, November 24	Public Law 100-174, 101 Stat. 924	North and South Forks of the Kern River designated as part of the National Wild & Scenic River System; South Fork to be managed by the Forest Service (Inyo and Sequoia National Forests).
35) 1991, March 8 & March 29 (effective May 15, 1991)	Joint Agency Interchange Order 56 Federal Register 22393-22394	Under the authority of Public Law 84-804 of July 26, 1956 (70 Stat. 656) U.S. Army transfers to the Sequoia National Forest jurisdiction of its land around Lake Isabella (14,313 acres) and the Sequoia and Sierra National Forests transfers to the U.S. Army land surrounding Pine Flat Lake (2,353 acres).
36) 1994, October 31	Public Law 103-433 108 Stat. 4471	“California Desert Protection Act of 1994” establishes the Kiavah Wilderness on lands of the Sequoia National Forest and Bureau of Land Management.
37) 2000, April 15	Proclamation 7295 114 Stat. 3286 65 Federal Register 24095	Giant Sequoia National Monument established on 327,769 acres of Sequoia National Forest land to be managed by the Forest Service.
38) 2000, December 28	Public Law 106-574 114 Stat. 3062	Dillonwood Grove of Big Trees in T. 19 S., R. 30 E., Mt. Diablo Meridian, transferred to the Sequoia National Park.

\*Map/diagram accompanies text to these proclamations in *U.S. Statutes at Large*.

## DIAGRAMS ILLUSTRATING PRESIDENTIAL PROCLAMATIONS AND EXECUTIVE ORDERS

### **Sequoia National Forest, California: Diagram forming a part of Executive Order effective July 1, 1908.**

Forest Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, 1908. [Executive Order] No. 904.

1908. Scale, ca. 1:380,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white.

51 x 42 cm., folded to 31 x 20 cm. Relief not indicated.

Shows national forest, Indian Reservation, national park, and land grant boundaries and where national forest boundaries coincide with watershed boundaries. "Formerly part of Sierra National Forest (Proclamation of April 20, 1908)." "Mt. Diablo Meridian and Base."

Holdings: NA

### **Sequoia National Forest, California: Diagram forming a part of Proclamation dated March 2, 1909.**

Forest Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, 1909. [Proclamation] No. 871.

1909. Scale, ca. 1:380,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white.

53 x 42 cm., folded to 34 x 21 cm. Relief not indicated.

Shows national forest, Indian Reservation, and national park boundaries, [drainage] "Divide forming National Forest boundary" and "Addition" to the Sequoia National Forest from the Tule River Indian Reservation. Also shows the location of Owens Lake, El Tejon land grant, General Grant and Sequoia National Parks. Sequoia National Forest includes lands on both sides of the Sierra Nevada divide. "Mt. Diablo Meridian and Base."

Holdings: LC

### **Sequoia National Forest, California: Diagram forming part of Proclamation dated July 1, 1910.**

Forest Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, 1910. [Proclamation] No. 1068.

1910. Scale, ca. 1:316,800. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white.

53 x 43 cm., folded to 34 x 21 cm. Relief not indicated.

Shows national forest, Indian Reservation, and national park boundaries, [drainage] "Divide forming National Forest boundary," land "Eliminations," land "Additions," lands "Transferred from Sierra National Forest" [to the Sequoia National Forest], and "Part of Tule River Indian Reservation included in Sequoia National Forest Mar. 2, 1910" [i.e. 1909]. Includes one inset map showing land changes in T. 24 S., R. 30 W. in greater detail. Also shows major streams and location of the town of Hot Springs, in 1910, the Forest Supervisor's Headquarters. Area transferred from the Sierra National Forest to the Sequoia National Forest includes all the land north of the South Fork Kern River to the drainage divide between the Middle and South Forks, Kern River. "Mt. Diablo Meridian and Base."

Holdings: LC; NA

### **Sequoia National Forest, California: Diagram forming part of Proclamation dated June 9, 1915.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. [Proclamation] No. 1296.

1915. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W119°20' – W118°20'/N37°10' – N35°45'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 66 x 46 cm., folded to 34 x 21 cm. Relief shown by spot heights.

Shows national forest, Indian Reservation, and national park boundaries, [drainage] "Divide forming National Forest boundary," and land "Elimination." Includes 5 inset maps showing land ownership and land ownership changes in greater detail. Area eliminated confined to the western periphery of the forest. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Los Angeles; NA

OCLC: 25366177

### **Sequoia National Forest, California: Diagram forming part of Proclamation dated Dec. 5, 1917.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; land lines compiled by H.S. Meekham; topography & tracing [by] J.S. Noel.

1917. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W119°20' – W117°40'/N37°05' – N35°10'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 93 x 66 cm., folded to 34 x 21 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest, Indian Reservation, and national park boundaries, area "Formerly Kern National Forest transferred to Sequoia N.F. by Ex. Order No. 2169 dated April 13, 1915," and land "Eliminations." Also shows towns and settlements, roads, trails, railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. Includes 15 inset maps showing land ownership and land ownership changes in greater detail. Eliminations confined to the southern and eastern parts of the Sequoia National Forest. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

This map is a standard Forest Service administration map at 1:253,440-scale used as a base to show the land and boundary changes ordered by Proclamation No. 1414.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of Washington; LC; NA

OCLC: 25912144

**Sequoia National Forest, California, 1923: Diagram forming part of Proclamation dated May 7, 1923.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco, 1919 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys; traced at District Office; revised 1923. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey. 1923. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W119°20' – W117°50'/N37°10' – N35°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 102 x 64 cm., folded to 34 x 21 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Shows national forest, Indian Reservation, national park, and county boundaries. Sequoia National Forest lands, "Transferred to Inyo National Forest" by this proclamation shown in red. Also shows towns and settlements, roads, trails, railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian." Upper Northeastern portion of the Kern River drainage base and all lands on the eastern slope of the Sierra Nevada Mountains transferred to the Inyo National Forest. This map is a standard Forest Service administration map at 1:253,440-scale used as a base to show the land and boundary changes ordered by Proclamation No. 1658. Holdings: LC; NA; NAL

**Sequoia National Forest, California, 1927: Diagram forming part of Proclamation dated Aug. 19, 1927.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco, 1919 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys; traced at District Office; revised 1924 and 1927. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey. 1927. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W119°20' – W117°50'/N37°10' – N35°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 102 x 64 cm., folded to 34 x 21 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Shows national forest, Indian Reservation, national park, and county boundaries. Areas "Eliminated by this Proclamation," areas "Transferred from the Sequoia National Park to Sequoia National Forest by Act of Congress (Public [Law] No. 465, dated July 3, 1926)," and areas "Transferred from the Sequoia National Forest and the Inyo National Forest to the Sequoia National Park by Act of Congress (Public [Law] No. 465 dated July 3, 1926)" shown in patterned red layers. Also shows towns and settlements, roads, trails, railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. Map shows a greatly expanded Sequoia National Park with boundaries based on drainage divides and no longer exclusively on the squares of the public land survey system. "Mt. Diablo Meridian." This map is a standard Forest Service administration map at 1:253,440-scale used as a base to show the land and boundary changes ordered by Proclamation No. 1811. This proclamation eliminates lands and confirms boundary changes brought about by Public Law Public Law 69-465, (44 Stat. 818) of June 3, 1926. Holdings: LC; NA

U.S. FOREST SERVICE FOLIOS

**Forest Atlas of the National Forests of the United States: Sequoia Folio.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled and printed by the U.S. Geological Survey; topography from U.S. Geological Survey maps; land lines from General Land Office plats; Jan., 1909. 1909. Scale, ca. 1:63,360. W119°20' – W118°15'/N36°55' – N35°10'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 29 numbered sheets in portfolio, 54 x 46 cm. Relief shown by contours and spot heights (contour interval 200 feet). Shows national forest, Indian Reservation, national park, and county boundaries, populated places, ranches, roads, trails, railroads, Forest Service facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. Identifies type of alienated land within national forest boundary by letter keyed to a separate legend sheet. Index to map sheets found on the front cover of the atlas. Includes coverage of the Kern National Forest (1910-1915) on sheets 8-9, 12-14, 16-18, & 19-29) before it was created in 1910 from Sequoia National Forest lands. "Mt. Diablo Meridian and Base." Reference: 31<sup>st</sup> Annual Report of the U.S. Geological Survey (1909/1910), page 87-88. Holdings: Yale Univ.; Univ. of Wisconsin Milwaukee Libraries, American Geographical Society Library; LC; NA; NAL OCLC: 894082979

See also **Forest Atlas of the National Forests of the United States: Sequoia (Kern) Folio** 1914 above for coverage of The eastern portion of the Sequoia National Forest in topographic atlas format.

U.S. FOREST SERVICE MAPPING

**Sequoia National Forest, California.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled by assembling atlas pages corrected by the Supervisor, March, 1912. 1912. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 126 x 83 cm. Relief shown by spot heights. Also issued in an edition without the red alienated land layer. Alienated lands within national forest boundaries shown in red. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, and national

park boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, trails, railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings (Color): Univ. of California, Berkeley; (Black & white): Univ. of California, Berkeley; NA

OCLC (Color): 25912195; (Black & white): 25912202

**Sequoia National Forest, California, 1915.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1915. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W119°20' – W117°40'/N37°10' – N35°10' Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 92 x 65 cm., folded to 25 x 12 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest, Indian Reservation, and national park boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, trails, railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian." This map shows that the lands of the former Kern National Forest are now part of the Sequoia National Forest.

Text on verso. Panel title: *Map of Sequoia National Forest and Directions to Tourists and Campers*. No panel illustration.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; NAL

OCLC: 25912162

**Sequoia National Forest, California, 1916, North Half.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1916. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W119°20' – W118°00'/N37°02' – N36°00' Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 86 x 114 cm., folded to 21 x 12 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest and national park boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, trails, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. With a variety of red and green symbols, text, and patterns, the maps supply a great deal of information for the forest visitor, such as main roads, the locations where supplies and gasoline can be obtained, locations of game and areas of interest. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Text on verso. Panel title: *Recreation Map, North Half, Sequoia National Forest, Information for Mountain Travelers*. No panel illustrations.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; California State Univ., Fresno; Huntington Library; Univ. of Chicago; Harvard School of Design Library; NA

OCLC (As a two map set, North-South): 25912191

**Sequoia National Forest, California, 1916, South Half.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1916. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W118°50' – W117°50'/N36°05' – N35°10' Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 86 x 79 cm., folded to 21 x 12 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest and Indian Reservation boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, trails, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. With a variety of red and green symbols, text, and patterns, the maps supply a great deal of information for the forest visitor, such as main roads, the locations where supplies and gasoline can be obtained, locations of game and areas of interest. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Text on verso. Panel title: *Recreation Map, South Half, Sequoia National Forest, Information for Mountain Travelers*. No panel illustrations.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; California State Univ., Fresno; Huntington Library; Univ. of Chicago; Harvard School of Design Library; NA

OCLC (As a two map set, North-South): 25912191

**Sequoia National Forest, California, 1919.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco, 1919 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys; traced at District Office. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1919. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W119°20' – W117°50'/N37°10' – N35°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 102 x 64 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest, Indian Reservation, national park, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, trails, railroads, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: Water Resources Center Archives, Univ. of California, Berkeley; LC

OCLC: 28290037

**Route Map, Sequoia and Sierra National Forests, California.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Forest Service, California District. Government Printing Office 8-5193.

[1919]. Scale, ca. 1:1,400,000. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 18 x 22 cm., folded to 21 x 9 cm. Relief not shown.

Shows national forest boundaries, towns and settlements, roads and road mileages, railroads, trails, and public camp grounds. Text on verso. Panel title: *Automobile Route Map of the Sequoia and Sierra National Forests, California*. No panel illustrations.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley

**Sequoia National Forest, California, 1923.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco, 1919 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys; traced at District Office; revised 1923. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey. 1923. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W119°20' – W117°50'/N37°10' – N35°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 102 x 64 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest, Indian Reservation, national park, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, trails, railroads, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian." Map reflects boundary changes after Proclamation 1658 of May 7, 1923.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; LC; NAL

OCLC: 25912117

**Sequoia National Forest, California, 1925.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco, 1919 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys; traced at District Office; revised 1924. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey. 1925. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W119°20' – W117°50'/N37°10' – N35°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 102 x 64 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued in a black & white edition.

Main automobile roads shown in red. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, national park, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian." Map indicates two locations of the Supervisor's Headquarters, Porterville and Hot Springs, California.

Holdings: Yale Univ.; LC; NA; NAL

OCLC: 54626284

**Sequoia National Forest, California, 1927.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco, 1919 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys; traced at District Office; revised 1924 and 1927. Engineer Reproduction Plant, U.S. Army, Washington, D.C.

1927. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W119°20' – W117°50'/N37°10' – N35°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 101 x 64 cm., folded to 21 x 10 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main automobile highways, game refuge boundaries, and improved forest camps and camp names shown in red. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, national park, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian." Map indicates two locations of the Supervisor's Headquarters, Porterville and Hot Springs, California, but text on verso names Porterville as the Forest Supervisor's Headquarters. LC copy date stamped "Jul 12 1928."

Text and black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title same as inside title. Panel illustrations, captioned, black & white photographs, "A Giant Bigtree (Sequoia Washingtoniana), Boole Tree, Sequoia National Forest, Diameter 31 feet, height 224 feet" and an uncaptioned view of a mountain river, possibly the Kern River. Title panel has United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California District.

Reference: *Monthly Catalog* (U.S. GPO) No. 402 (June 1928), page 1083.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Stanford Univ.; Calif. State Univ., Fresno; Montana State Univ.; Brigham Young Univ.; Univ. of Washington; LC; NA

OCLC: 25912063

**Sequoia National Forest, California, 1928.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco, 1919 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys; traced at District Office; revised 1924-1928. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey. 1928. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W119°20' – W117°50'/N37°10' – N35°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 102 x 64 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, national park, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; San Diego Public Library; Univ. of Chicago; Univ. of Michigan; LC; NA

OCLC: 25912013

**Sequoia National Forest, California, 1934.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco 1919 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys; traced at Regional Office; revised 1924, 1928, and 1934. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1934. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W119°20' – W117°50'/N37°10' – N35°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 102 x 64 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued in a black & white edition.

Main motor highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, national park, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Stanford Univ.; Univ. of Chicago; Boston Public Library; LC; NA; NAL

OCLC: 25911987

**Sequoia National Forest (North Half), California, 1935.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco 1919 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys; traced at Regional Office; revised 1924, 1928, and 1934. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1935. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W119°20' – W117°50'/N37°10' – N36°10'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 112 x 135 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest, national park, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; NA

OCLC (As a two map set): 25911947

**Sequoia National Forest (South Half), California, 1935.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco 1919 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys; traced at Regional Office; revised 1924, 1928, and 1934. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1935. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W119°20' – W117°50'/N36°10' – N35°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 112 x 135 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest, Indian Reservation, land grant, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; NA

OCLC (As a two map set): 25911947

**Sequoia National Forest (North Half), California, 1940.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, 1939 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service and other surveys by Henry Klamt and C.D. Jackson; traced by Henry Klamt and F.D. Vitali, 1939. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1940. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W119°20' – W117°50'/N37°10' – N36°10'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 92 x 113 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued without in an edition without red road layer.

Hachures shown in brown; main motor highways shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, national park, game refuge, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, and improved forest camps. The new (1940) Kings Canyon National Park is shown on this north sheet of a two sheet map. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Water Resources Center Archives, Univ. of California, Berkeley; LC; NA

OCLC (As a two map set): 25911897

**Sequoia National Forest (South Half), California, 1940.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, 1939 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service and other surveys by Henry Klamt and C.D. Jackson; traced by Henry Klamt and F.D. Vitali, 1939. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1940. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W119°20' – W117°50'/N36°10' – N35°10'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 92 x 113 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued in an edition without red road layer.

Hachures shown in brown; main motor highways shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service



administrative facilities and other structures, and improved forest camps. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."  
Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Water Resources Center Archives,  
Univ. of California, Berkeley; LC; NA  
OCLC (As a two map set): 25911897

**Recreation Map, Sequoia National Forest, California Region, 1940.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; HK. U.S. Government Printing Office 16-19078.  
1940. Scale, ca. 1:365,000. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 58 x 34 cm.,  
folded to 23 x 11 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.  
Roads and trails, road numbers, game refuge and primitive area boundaries, improved public camps, public pastures,  
lookout stations, and Big Tree groves shown in red. Also shows national forest, national park, Indian Reservation, and  
county boundaries, towns and settlements, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. Includes  
text and listings of Big Tree Groves and Public Camps, with numbers keyed to locations on the map.  
Text and black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title: *Sequoia National Forest*. Panel illustration, captioned, black  
& white photograph, "Bigtree (Sequoia Gigantea) Packsaddle Grove." Title panel has key map of California highlighting  
the location of the Sequoia National Forest in the state.  
Reference: *Monthly Catalog* (U.S. GPO) No. 555 (March 1941), page 263.  
Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Los Angeles; Univ. of Idaho; Univ. of  
Chicago; Harvard College Library; New York Public Library; NA  
OCLC: 25906054

**Sequoia National Forest, California, 1941.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, 1939 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O.  
Forest Service and other surveys by Henry Klamt and C.D. Jackson; traced in Washington Office by S.L. Acker, 1941.  
Printed by Geological Survey.  
1941. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W119°20' – W117°50'/N37°15' – N35°10'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color.  
96 x 58 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.  
Main motor highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, national park, game refuge, and county  
boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures,  
improved recreation areas, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."  
Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Colorado School of Mines; Univ. of New Mexico; Texas A & M; Univ. of  
Washington; LC; NA; NAL  
OCLC: 25911847

**Sequoia National Forest (North Half), California, 1952.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, California, 1939 from  
U.S.G.S., B.L.M. (G.L.O.) and Forest Service surveys by Henry Klamt and C.D. Jackson; drawn 1939, and revised,  
1952, by Henry Klamt.  
1952. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W119°20' – W117°50'/N37°05' – N36°10'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color.  
86 x 112 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued in an edition without green forest layer.  
National forest land shown in green; main motor roads shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national  
forest, national park, game refuge, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest  
Service administrative facilities and other structures, and improved forest camps. Includes "Key Map" showing the  
location of the Sequoia National Forest in the state of California. "Forest Service Map – Class E." "Mt. Diablo Meridian."  
Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; California State Univ., Chico; Univ. of Washington; LC; NA; NAL  
OCLC (As a two map set): 25911788

**Sequoia National Forest (South Half), California, 1952.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, California, 1939, from  
U.S.G.S., B.L.M. (G.L.O.) and Forest Service surveys by Henry Klamt; drawn 1939, and revised, 1952, by Henry Klamt.  
1952. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W119°20' – W117°50'/N36°10' – N35°15'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color.  
86 x 111 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued in an edition without green forest layer  
National forest land shown in green; main motor roads shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national  
forest, Indian Reservation, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service  
administrative facilities and other structures, and improved forest camps. Includes "Key Map" showing the location of  
the Sequoia National Forest in the state of California. "Forest Service Map – Class E." "Mt. Diablo Meridian."  
Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; California State Univ., Chico; Colorado School of Mines; Univ. of Kansas;  
Univ. of Washington; LC; NA; NAL

OCLC (As a two map set): 25911788

**Sequoia National Forest...., California, 1952.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, California, 1939 from U.S.G.S., B.L.M. (G.L.O.) and Forest Service surveys by Henry Klamt and C.D. Jackson; drawn 1939, and revised, 1952, by Henry Klamt. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1952. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W119°20' – W117°50'/N37°05' – N35°15' Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 2 maps, one on each side of sheet, North Half, 24 x 43 cm. and South Half, 48 x 43 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads and improved forest camps shown in red. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, National Park, game refuge, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, and improved forest camps. "Forest Service Map – Class E." "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

South Half map takes up entire sheet and has no geographic coordinates. North Half has geographic coordinates, carries a smaller scale, ca. 1:330,000, and shares the sheet with title panel, text and other illustrations. A directory of administrative offices includes a Greenhorn District and no Kern River District which may indicate that the map was published sometime after 1952.

Text, "South Half" and black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title: *Sequoia National Forest*. Panel illustration, captioned, black & white photograph, "Bigtree (Sequoia Gigantea) Packsaddle Grove." Title panel has key map of California highlighting the location of the Sequoia National Forest in the state.

Holdings: personal collection

**Cannell Meadow District, Sequoia National Forest, California Region, 1952.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1952. Scale, ca. 1:142,500. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads and improved forest camps shown in red. Also shows national forest and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian. Northeast portion – Southern Half, Sequoia National Forest.

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Stanford Univ., Pennsylvania State Univ.; LC

OCLC: 25905930

**Hot Springs District, Sequoia National Forest, California Region, 1952.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1952. Scale, ca. 1:142,500. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads and improved forest camps shown in red. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian. Southwestern portion – Southern Half, Sequoia National Forest.

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Stanford Univ.; LC

OCLC: 25905937

**Hume Lake District, Sequoia National Forest, California Region, 1952.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1952. Scale, ca. 1:142,500. No geographic coordinates. Public Land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads and improved forest camps shown in red. Also shows national forest, national park, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian. Northern Half of the Sequoia National Forest.

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Stanford Univ.; California State Univ., Fresno; LC

OCLC: 25905948

**Kern River District, Sequoia National Forest, California Region, 1952.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco. (Reprints will not have publication statement).

1952. Scale, ca. 1:142,500. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads and improved forest camps shown in red. Also shows national forest and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian. Isabella Reservoir not shown on this map which was for the most part, replaced by the *Greenhorn District* map of 1955 cited below. Extreme southern portion, Southern Half of the Sequoia National Forest.

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Stanford Univ.; Kern County Library System; LC

OCLC: 25905955

**Tule River District, Sequoia National Forest, California Region, 1952.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. [Undated reprints of this map will have Agriculture – Forest Service San Francisco].

1952. Scale, ca. 1:142,500. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads and improved forest camps shown in red. Also shows national forest, national park, Indian Reservation, game refuge, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian. Northwest portion, Southern Half, Sequoia National Forest.

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Stanford Univ.; Colorado State Univ.; LC

OCLC: 3129371

**Greenhorn District, Sequoia National Forest, California Region, 1955.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco – '55.

1955. Scale, ca. 1:142,500. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads and improved forest camps shown in red. Also shows national forest and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian. The Isabella Reservoir on the Kern River is shown on this map as being filled. This map largely replaces the *Kern River District* map of 1952 cited above, however, the newer *Greenhorn District* map does not show all of the Kiavah Mountains area of the Sequoia National Forest as does the *Kern River District* map. Extreme Southern portion (except part of Kiavah Mountains), Southern Half, Sequoia National Forest.

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; LC

OCLC: 25905966

**Sequoia National Forest, California, 1966.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled and drawn at Regional Office, San Francisco, California, 1966 from standard accuracy U.S. Geological Survey maps; control by U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, U.S. Forest Service and U.S. Geological Survey.

1966. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W119°20' – W118°00'/N36°55' – N35°20'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 147 x 103 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Lands of the Sequoia National Forest shown in green; paved and all weather roads, road and trail numbers, and build-up areas shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, national park, Indian Reservation, wilderness area, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, and recreation sites. Includes "Key Map, California" showing the location of the Sequoia National Forest in the state. "Forest Service Map – Class A." "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: NA; LC and 10 other libraries

OCLC: 6210819

**Map Showing Restricted Motor Vehicle Area, Sequoia and Inyo National Forest, 1967.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California Region.

1967. Scale, ca. 1:300,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Designated two wheel only vehicle road, designated vehicle way, and Forest Service road numbers shown in red. Also shows boundaries of restricted motor vehicle area, as well as national forest, national park, Indian Reservation, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, trails, railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian.

Text of a "Public Notice" issued by the Regional Forester effective May 15, 1967 describing the restricted motor vehicle areas together with rules and regulations on verso of the map.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley

**Recreation Map, Sequoia National Forest, California, 1968.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California.

1968. Scale, ca. 1:150,000. W119°20' – W118°00'/N36°55' – N35°20'. Public Land (Township & Range) grid. Color.

Map printed on both sides of sheet, 91 x 61 cm., folded to 23 x 11 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

National forest land shown in green; Forest Service administrative facilities, main, secondary roads and good dirt roads, trails, road and trail numbers, recreation sites, viewpoints, locked gates, wilderness area and game refuge boundaries shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, minor and private roads, and selected buildings. Includes text, illustrations and township diagram. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.

Text and black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title: *Sequoia National Forest*. Panel illustration, uncaptioned drawing of a sequoia tree, that, when unfolded, is depicted in its entire height. Panel title shows the uppermost reaches of the tree; the back panel of the folded map shows the base of the tree and has, "Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, California."

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of Minnesota, Minneapolis

OCLC: 25906068

**Map Showing Motor Vehicle Control Area, Sequoia & Inyo National Forests.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture – Forest Service, California, 1970.

1970. Scale, ca. 1:140,000. W119°15' – W118°00'/N36°55' – N35°25'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color.

Map printed on both sides of sheet, 92 x 61 cm., folded to 23 x 11 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

National forest land shown in green; main roads, road numbers, game refuge boundaries, and vehicle back roads shown in Red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, national park, Indian Reservation, wilderness, primitive area and county boundaries, private lands within the Inyo National Forest, recreation site information, Forest Service administrative facilities, railroads, trails, and minor roads. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian. One side shows the Sequoia National Forest and adjacent areas of the Inyo National Forest from Mineral King south. Map is a folded forest visitors map with information on restrictions on motor vehicle access.

Northern portion of the Sequoia National Forest, text, and black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title: *Sequoia National Forest*. Panel illustration, uncaptioned, color drawing of a giant sequoia.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley

OCLC: 25906023

**Map Showing Motor Vehicle Control Area, Sequoia & Inyo National Forests.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture – Forest Service, California, 1972.

1972. Scale, ca. 1:140,000. W119°15' – W118°00'/N36°55' – N35°25'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color.

Map printed on both sides of sheet, 92 x 61 cm., folded to 23 x 11 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

National forest land shown in green; main roads, road numbers, game refuge boundaries, and vehicle back roads shown in Red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, national park, Indian Reservation, wilderness, primitive area and county boundaries, private lands within the Inyo National Forest, recreation site information, Forest Service administrative facilities, railroads, trails, and minor roads. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian. Main map shows the Sequoia National Forest and adjacent areas of the Inyo National Forest from Mineral King south. Map is a folded forest visitors map with information on restrictions on motor vehicle access.

Northern portion of the Sequoia National Forest, text, and black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title: *Sequoia National Forest*. Panel illustration, uncaptioned, color drawing of a giant sequoia.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Florida State Univ., Univ. of Georgia; Univ. of Illinois; Univ. of Kentucky; Detroit Public Library; Cornell Univ.; Ohio State Univ.; LC

OCLC: 5440482

**Map Showing Motor Vehicle Control Area, Sequoia & Inyo National Forests.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture – Forest Service, California, 1975.

1975. Scale, ca. 1:140,000. W119°15' – W118°00'/N36°55' – N35°25'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color.

Map printed on both sides of sheet, 92 x 61 cm., folded to 23 x 11 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. National forest land shown in green; main roads, road numbers, game refuge boundaries, and vehicle back roads shown in Red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, national park, Indian Reservation, wilderness, primitive area and county boundaries, private lands within the Inyo National Forest, recreation site information, Forest Service administrative facilities, railroads, trails, and minor roads. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian. Main map shows the Sequoia National Forest and adjacent areas of the Inyo National Forest from Mineral King south. Map is a folded forest visitors map with information on restrictions on motor vehicle access. Northern portion of the Sequoia National Forest, text, and black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title: *Sequoia National Forest*. Panel illustration, uncaptioned, silhouette of a giant sequoia on a green background. Holdings: California State Univ., Fresno

## SHASTA FOREST RESERVE & SHASTA NATIONAL FOREST, CALIFORNIA 1905-PRESENT

The Shasta National Forest takes its name from Mount Shasta which dominates the skyline at the head of the of the Sacramento Valley. The word "Shasta" is thought to be a corruption of *Shuh-stah*, the name of the Native Americans who lived near Yreka in 1840. Others believe that the name comes from the Russian word for "pure" or "chaste" applied to the mountain by early Russian settlers from the coast (Gudde, p. 357). The National Archives has a copy of the original printed text of the Presidential Proclamation of October 3, 1905 together with a cut out section of a General Land Office map of the state of California of 1900 showing the boundaries and land area of the newly established Forest Reserve hand drawn in green and annotated "1,377,126 acres." The Forest Supervisors headquarters of the Shasta National Forest were first located in the town of Sisson, California in 1908 where they remained until the administrative merger in 1954. In 1922 Sisson changed its name to Mount Shasta City. When the Shasta and the Trinity National Forests merged their administrative responsibilities on July 1, 1954, both national forests moved their headquarters to Redding, California, also the headquarters for the Shasta-Trinity National Recreation Area. In 2019, the Shasta National Forest encompassed 1,655,162 gross acres, of which, 472,003 acres were outside Forest Service ownership. Alternate sections of land found throughout the Shasta National Forest date from the Central Pacific land grant and remain in private ownership.

In 1929, the District Forester set aside the 130,920-acre Salmon-Trinity Alps Primitive Area at the headwaters of the Salmon and Trinity Rivers on the Shasta and Trinity National Forest, and a small portion of the Klamath National Forest. Forester, Robert Y. Stuart, Chief of the Forest Service, formally approved the creation of the Salmon-Trinity Primitive Area and expanded it to 196,420 acres under the 1929 L-20 regulation governing such special areas. By 1940, Salmon-Trinity Alps Primitive area appeared on maps as "Wilderness" with the area increased to 280,260 acres, however, in reality, the area remained as created, primitive areas.

As more national attention turned to wilderness and outdoor recreation in general and as the Congress considered wilderness laws, the official designation for the Salmon-Trinity Alps area was, as evidenced by Forest Service maps, changed back to "Primitive Area" its proper designation. That change was tremendously important because the Wilderness Act of 1964 declared that all areas within the national forests classified at least 30 days before the effective date of the Wilderness Act by the Secretary of Agriculture or by the Chief of the Forest Service as "wilderness," "wild," or "canoe" automatically became a part of the National Wilderness Preservation System. Thus, the Salmon-Trinity Alps Primitive Area did not join the initial 1964 group included in the National Wilderness Preservation System. After 1964, this area, the only primitive area on the Shasta National Forest, was studied for its suitability for wilderness status. It was not until the California Wilderness Act of 1984 that the area was designated as the Trinity Alps Wilderness with an area of 500,000 acres. The area now holds 537,363 acres of which some 115,000 acres are in the Shasta National Forest. The 1984 act also established the Castle Crags Wilderness (8,627 acres) and the Mount Shasta Wilderness (33,845 acres) on the Shasta National Forest.

The Shasta and the Trinity National Forests were combined into one administrative unit on July 1, 1954 under the official name Shasta-Trinity National Forests, however, some maps have dropped the plural "Forests" in favor of the singular "Forest." Ranger District mapping became the principal map product of the California Region from 1950 to about 1969. To separate the ranger districts of the Shasta National Forest from those of the Trinity National Forest a general rule would be that those ranger district maps with the date "1955" below the title are those of the Shasta National Forest and those with "1957" below the title are Trinity National Forest Ranger Districts.

In the early 1950s the Shasta National Forest experienced several official actions that reduced the area of the forest. On April 1, 1951, the Shasta National Forest transferred its Scott Ranger District in the Scott Mountains to the Klamath National Forest,

to become the Klamath's Callahan Ranger District. The Goosenest Ranger District adjoining the Shasta National Forest is too small to be an independent national forest in its own right and separated from both the Klamath and Shasta National Forests. A succession of Proclamations in 1906, 1908, 1909, and 1911, created and expanded the Goosenest Ranger District first on the Shasta National Forest and after 1908 on the Klamath National Forest until 1934 when its entire 35,441 acres were transferred to the Shasta National Forest. Following the administrative consolidation of the Shasta and the Trinity National Forests in 1954, the Klamath National Forest took over the administrative responsibilities of the Goosenest Ranger District two years before it was formally transferred by Public Land Order 1327 of August 21, 1956. The transfer of the ranger district to the Klamath National Forest made more sense when considering that the Butte Valley Land Utilization Project (CF-22) had been assigned to the Klamath National Forest to manage at the same time and that the Forest Supervisor's Headquarters for the Klamath National Forest were located closer to both the Goosenest Ranger District and Butte Valley in Yreka, California. The Lassen National Forest has administered the Pit Ranger District for the Shasta National Forest since 1955. The isolation of the Pit Ranger District on the eastern edge of the Shasta National Forest, was, perhaps, the reason behind this administrative change.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE HISTORY

1) 1905, October 3	Proclamation, 34 Stat. 3157	Established Forest Reserve on 1,377,126 gross acres.
2) 1906, September 24	*Proclamation, 34 Stat. 3235	146,644 acres of land added. Area increased to 1,523,770 gross acres.
3) 1908, July 2 (effective July 1, 1908)	Executive Order 903	Land added from the Klamath National Forest in the Salmon-Trinity watershed; 92,710 acres transferred to the Klamath (including the Goosenest addition), 45,440 acres to the Lassen, and 202,740 acres to the Trinity National Forests. Area reduced to 1,187,040 gross acres.
4) 1909, March 2	*Proclamation 861, 35 Stat. 2238	567,678 acres added from the public domain and from the Lassen National Forest. Area: 1,754,718 gross acres.
5) 1910, December 16	*Proclamation 1106, 36 Stat. 2766	Area on the Trinity River (30,227 acres) transferred to the Trinity National Forest. 26,787 acres added from the public lands and 167,608 acres eliminated. Area measures 1,578,200 gross acres after a 1911 resurvey of the Shasta National Forest.
6) 1912, June 19	Proclamation 1206, 37 Stat. 1750	Approximately 8,800 acres added in T. 38 N., R. 4 E., Mt. Diablo Meridian. Area increased to 1,586,880 gross acres.
7) 1920, October 1	*Proclamation 1575, 41 Stat. 1804	The proclamation formally adds land to the Modoc National Forest as authorized by Public Law 65-330 of March 3, 1919 and also transfers land from the Shasta National Forest to the Modoc National Forest.
8) 1921, January 31 (effective July 1, 1921)	Executive Order 3397	Land added from the Lassen National Forest in the Pit River region.
9) 1921, February 27	Executive Order 3413	Land eliminated in Sections 17 & 18, T. 45 N., R. 2 E., Mt. Diablo Meridian. Area measures 1,630,000 gross acres.
10) 1925, February 20	Public Law 68-428, 43 Stat. 953	Land acquisition under the Exchange Act of March 2, 1922 authorized for specifically described areas.
11) 1925, April 14	Executive Order 4203	Specified public lands withdrawn to fulfill the exchange and other provisions of Public Law 68-428 of February 20, 1925.

12) 1926, January 15	Proclamation 1762, 44 Stat. 2598	11,997 acres added under the authority of Public Law 68-428 of February 20, 1925.
13) 1934, June 30 (effective July 1, 1934)	Executive Order 6786	Area increased to 1,641,997 gross acres. Goosenest area transferred to the Shasta National Forest from the Klamath National Forest. Area increased to 1,727,983 gross acres.
14) 1934, November 26	Executive Order 6910	Specified public lands withdrawn to fulfill the exchange and other provisions of Public Law 68-428 of February 20, 1925.
15) 1938, June 22	Public Law 75-692, 52 Stat. 835	Lands described in this law available for exchange under the Exchange Act of 1922
16) 1938, June 22	Public Law 75-693, 52 Stat. 836	Lands described in this law available for exchange under the Exchange Act of 1922.
17) 1941, February 19	Proclamation 2459, 55 Stat. 1613 6 Federal Register 1097	200 acres of land added under Public Law 75-692 of June 22, 1938. Revokes Executive Orders 4203 and 6910 withdrawing public lands for classification so far as they affect this 200 acre addition. Area increased to 1,886,300 gross acres.
18) 1946, September 11 (effective October 1, 1946)	Secretary of Agriculture, Administrative Order #1 11 Federal Register 10396	Land added under the authority of the Weeks Law of 1911. Area increased to 1,915,155 gross acres.
19) 1948, March 19 (effective July 1, 1948)	Public Law 80-449, 62 Stat. 83	Shasta Lake Recreation Area of 108,000 acres added from the Bureau of Reclamation (formerly administered by the National Park Service under an agreement with the Bureau of Reclamation dated May 22, 1945) and extended the Exchange Act of 1922 to the intermingled non-federal lands.
20) 1949, January 26 (effective February 1, 1949)	Secretary of Agriculture, Administrative Order #4 14 Federal Register 449	Land added under the authority of the Weeks Law of 1911. Area increased to 2,124,039 gross acres.
21) 1952, February 8 (effective July 1, 1952)	Public Land Order 804 17 Federal Register 1425	16,646 acres added from and 82,265 acres transferred to the Modoc National Forest. 90,929 acres of the Scott Ranger District transferred to the Klamath National Forest and renamed the Callahan Ranger District. Area reduced to 1,977,159 gross acres.
22) 1953, November 27	Public Land Order 930 18 Federal Register 7674	Executive Order 4203 of April 14, 1925 revoked for 30 specified acres.
23) 1954, June 18	Public Land Order 974 19 Federal Register 3840	Public Land Order 804 of February 8, 1952, corrected.
24) 1956, August 21 (effective July 1, 1956)	Public Land Order 1327 21 Federal Register 6407	Goosenest Ranger District transferred back to the Klamath National Forest. Area reduced to 1,545,379 gross acres.
25) 1958, July 28	Public Law 85-565, 72 Stat. 425	Exchange of 12 acres of Forest Service land in the city of Redding for 40 acres of city owned land at the Redding Municipal Airport authorized.
26) 1959, April 13	Public Land Order 1832 24 Federal Register 2994	40 acres of land added in Section 24, T. 41 N., R. 1 E., (SW ¼, SW ¼), Mt. Diablo Meridian.
27) 1961, June 26	Public Land Order 2415 26 Federal Register 5925	891 acres of nonpublic land eliminated. Area reduced to 1,545,203 gross acres

28) 1964, October 13	Public Law 88-662, 78 Stat. 1093	Reservoir created behind Trinity Dam, part of the Central Valley Project, named Clair Engle Lake in recognition of U.S. Senator Engle's service in the development of California's natural resources.
29) 1965, November 8	Public Law 89-336, 79 Stat. 1295	Whiskeytown-Shasta-Trinity Recreation Area established. Land added to the Shasta National Forest and its boundary extended. Area increased to 1,647,277 gross acres.
30) 1968, July 15	Public Land Order 4482 33 Federal Register 10395	Land added from and transferred to the Klamath National Forest. Privately owned lands eliminated. Area reduced to 1,644,939 gross acres.
31) 1972, January 26	National Forest Reservation Commission Decision	Approves the purchase of 640 acres in the Salmon-Trinity Primitive Area on the Klamath and Shasta National Forests using Land and Water Conservation Funds.
32) 1984, September 28	Public Law 98-425, 98 Stat. 1619	"California Wilderness Act of 1984" establishes the Castle Crags Wilderness and the Mount Shasta Wilderness on lands of the Shasta National Forest and, with lands of the Klamath, Six Rivers, and Trinity National Forests, establishes the Trinity Alps Wilderness first set aside in 1931 as the Salmon – Trinity Alps Primitive Area.
33) 1997, September 30	Public Law 105-44 111 Stat. 1141	The name, "Clair Engle Lake," the reservoir behind Trinity Dam, Central Valley Project, changed to Trinity Lake. Public Law 88-662 (78 stat. 1093) repealed.
34) 2010, July 27	Public Law 111-206 124 Stat. 2240	"Shasta-Trinity National Forest Administrative Jurisdiction Transfer Act" transfers administrative jurisdiction over 11,760 acres of Forest Service land in the Chappie-Shasta Off-Highway Vehicle Area to the Bureau of Land Management. Also transfers administrative jurisdiction over 3 land parcels of 5,000 acres of BLM land within the boundaries of the Shasta-Trinity National Forest to the Forest Service including a parcel of about 4,830 acres that would consolidate lands in the Trinity Alps Wilderness under Forest Service administration.

\*Map/diagram accompanies text to these proclamations in *U.S. Statutes at Large*.

#### DIAGRAMS ILLUSTRATING PRESIDENTIAL PROCLAMATIONS AND EXECUTIVE ORDERS

##### **Shasta Forest Reserve, California: Diagram forming a part of Proclamation dated September 24, 1906.**

Forest Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, 1906; compiled from G.L.O. records.

1906. Scale, ca. 1:380,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white.

48 x 44 cm., folded to 34 x 21 cm. No relief indicated.

Shows forest reserve boundary and location of the 41<sup>st</sup> parallel. At lower margin, "45° West from Washington." "Mt. Diablo Meridian and Base." Proclamation adds lands to the Shasta Forest Reserve but additions are not indicated on the map.

Holdings: LC; NA



**Shasta National Forest, California: Diagram forming a part of Executive Order effective July 1, 1908.**

Forest Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, 1908. [Executive Order] No. 903.

1908. Scale, ca. 1:380,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 31 x 47 cm., folded to 31 x 20 cm. Relief not indicated.

Map shows the sources of land for the reorganized Shasta National Forest of 1908: "Part of Shasta National Forest (Proclamation of Sept. 24, 1906); Part of Klamath National Forest (Proclamation of May 6, 1905)." Also shows national forest boundaries and where national forest boundaries coincide with watershed boundaries. "Mt. Diablo Meridian and Base."

Holdings: NA

**Shasta National Forest, California; [Diagram forming part of Proclamation dated March 2, 1909].**

Forest Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, 1909. [Proclamation] No. 861].

1909. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 67 x 58 cm., folded to 34 x 21 cm. Relief not indicated.

Shows national forest boundary, [drainage] "Divide forming National Forest boundary," "Area transferred from Lassen National Forest" [to the Shasta National Forest], and "Additions from public land." Includes two inset maps, one showing additions in T. 40 N., R. 4 W. in greater detail and another of the boundary between the Shasta and the Lassen National Forest along the Pitt River (T. 36 & 37 N., R. 3 E.) showing "Portions of Sections 2 and 12 (T. 36 N., R. 3 W.) North and East of Pitt River transferred from Lassen N.F. to Shasta N.F." Also shows major rivers of the region. "Mt. Diablo Meridian and Base."

Holdings: LC; NA

**Shasta National Forest, California: Diagram forming part of Proclamation dated Dec. 16, 1910.**

Forest Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, 1910. [Proclamation] No. 1106.

1910. Scale, ca. 1:220,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 59 x 68 cm., folded to 34 x 21 cm. Relief not indicated.

Lands of the Shasta National Forest shown in green. Also shows national forest boundary, [drainage] "Divide forming National Forest boundary," land "Eliminations," land "Additions," and lands "Transferred to Trinity National Forest." Also shows major rivers and the location of the town of Sisson, California, the Forest Supervisor's Headquarters, later known as Mount Shasta City. Includes five inset maps showing land additions and eliminations in greater detail. Lands transferred to the Trinity National Forest all lie east of the Trinity River in T. 34 & 34 N., R. 7 & 8 W., "Mt. Diablo Meridian and Base."

Holdings: LC; NA

**Modoc National Forest, California, 1920: Diagram forming part of Proclamation dated Oct. 1, 1920.**

See under Modoc National Forest for complete citation to map/diagram of Proclamation No. 1575.

U.S. FOREST SERVICE FOLIO

**Forest Atlas of the National Forests of the United States: Shasta Folio.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled by H.S. Meekham 1907, 1908, and 1909; [traced by] C.B.N., A.E.F., G.T.T., J.S.N. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1909. Scale, ca. 1:63,360. W123°00' – W121°28'/N41°45' – N40°50'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 24 numbered sheets in portfolio, 54 x 46 cm. Relief shown by contours and spot heights (contour interval 200 feet). Also issued in a black & white edition.

Shows national forest and county boundaries, populated places, ranches, roads, trails, railroads, Forest Service facilities, rivers, lakes and streams. General land classification shown in color and the type of alienated land within national forest boundaries shown by letter, both keyed to a separate legend sheet. Index to map sheets found on the front cover of the atlas. "Mount Diablo Meridian."

No U.S. Geological Survey reference to this folio in its annual report series.

Holdings: Yale Univ.; Univ. of Wisconsin Milwaukee Libraries, American Geographical Society Library; LC; NA; NAL OCLC: 844003279

## U.S. FOREST SERVICE MAPPING

### **The Shasta Forest Reserve, California.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Forestry, 1904.

1904. Scale ca. 1:380,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white.

36 x 38 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows forest reserve boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, trails, railroads, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian. Indicates location of Goose Nest Addition. Includes blank legend box.

Holdings: NA

### **Shasta National Forest, California, 1913.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; surveys corrected to Oct. 16, 1912. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1913. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W124°00' – W122°20'/N42°00' – N40°40'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 72 x 64 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, trails, railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mount Diablo Meridian." Includes text "Notice to Campers" and "The Six Rules for the prevention of fires in the mountains."

Holdings: NA

### **Shasta National Forest, California, 1914.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1914. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W124°00' – W122°20'/N42°00' – N40°40'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 64 x 64 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, trails, railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley

OCLC: 25940619

### **Shasta National Forest, California, 1914.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Printed by U.S. Geological Survey.

1914. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W124°00' – W122°20'/N42°00' – N40°40'. Public Land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 63 x 64 cm., folded to 23 x 10 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, trails, railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Text and table of distances on verso. Panel title: *Map of Shasta National Forest and Directions to Hunters and Campers.* No panel illustration.

Holdings: Univ. of Oregon; NAL

OCLC: 36634182

### **Shasta National Forest (North Half), California, 1916.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. [Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey].

1916. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W123°00' – W121°20' /N42°00' – N41°20'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 82 x 122 cm., folded to 20 x 11 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Roads shown in red and in green. Also shows national forest, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, supply sources, rivers, lakes, fishing streams, waterfalls, vista points, mountain climbing routes, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Text and table of distances on verso. Panel title: *North Half, Recreation map, of the Shasta National Forest for Information of Mountain Travelers.* No panel illustration.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Univ. of Chicago; Univ. of Oregon; NA

OCLC (As a two map set): 25944475

### **Shasta National Forest (South Half), California, 1916.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1916. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W123°00' – W121°20' /N41°20' – N40°40'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 82 x 122 cm., folded to 20 x 11 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Roads shown in red and in green. Also shows national forest and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, supply sources, rivers, lakes, fishing streams, waterfalls, vista points, mountain climbing routes, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Text and table of distances on verso. Panel title: *South Half Recreation map, of the Shasta National Forest for Information for Mountain Travelers*. No panel illustration.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Univ. of Chicago; Univ. of Oregon; NA

OCLC (As a two map set): 25944475

**Route Map, Shasta and Modoc National Forests, California.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Forest Service, California District. Government Printing Office 8-5195.

1919. Scale, ca. 1:1,400,000. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 18 x 22 cm., folded to 21 x 9 cm. Relief not shown.

Shows national forest, and state boundaries, towns and settlements, roads and road mileages, railroads, trails, and public campgrounds.

Text on verso. Panel title: *Automobile Route Map of the Shasta and Modoc National Forests, California*. No panel illustration.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley

OCLC: 25857978

**Shasta National Forest, California, 1920.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, June, 1920 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys; traced at Washington Office by S.L. Acker. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1920. Scale, ca. 1:253, 440. W123°00' – W121°20'/N42°00' – N40°40'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 69 x 63 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, railroads, trails, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: LC

**Shasta National Forest, California, 1922.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, June, 1920, from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys; traced at Washington Office by S.L. Acker; revised 1922. Engineer Reproduction Plant, U.S. Army, Washington Barracks, D.C. 4656 1922.

1922. Scale, ca. 1:253, 440. W123°00' – W121°20'/N42°00' – N40°40'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 69 x 63 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, railroads, trails, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: LC

**Shasta National Forest, California, 1924.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco, June, 1920 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys; traced at Washington Office by S.L. Acker; revised 1924. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1924. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W123°00' – W121°20'/N42°00' – N40°40'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 70 x 64 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main automobile highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: LC; NA; NAL

**Shasta National Forest, California, 1927, North Half.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco, 1927 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by H.A. Sedelmeyer and D.E. Walker; traced by A.I. Bell. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1927. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W123°10' – W121°20'/N42°00' – N41°10'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 85 x 130 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued in an edition without red compass roses.

Compass roses centered on forest lookout stations shown in red. Also shows national forest, recreation area, game refuge, national monument, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mount Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: NA

**Shasta National Forest, California, 1927, South Half.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco, 1927 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by H.A. Sedelmeyer and D.E. Walker; traced by A.I. Bell. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1927. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W123°10' – W121°20' / N41°20' – N40°40'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 82 x 129 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued in an edition without red compass roses.

Compass roses centered on forest lookout stations shown in red. Also shows national forest, recreation area, game refuge, national monument, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mount Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: NA

**Shasta National Forest, California, 1927.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco, March 1927 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by H.A. Sedelmeyer and D.E. Walker; traced by A.I. Bell. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1927. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W123°10' – W121°20' / N42°00' – N40°40'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 70 x 65 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main automobile highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, recreation area, game refuge, national monument, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mount Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Univ. of Chicago; LC; NAL

OCLC: 25941083

**Shasta National Forest, California, 1927.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco, March, 1927 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by H.A. Sedelmeyer and D.E. Walker; traced by A.I. Bell. U.S. Government Printing Office, 1929.

1929. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W123°10' – W121°20' / N42°00' – N40°40'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 70 x 62 cm., folded to 23 x 10 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor highways, federal highway numbers, improved campgrounds and their names, game refuge, Salmon & Trinity Alps Primitive Area, and recreation area boundaries shown in red. Also shows national forest, national monument, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and other water features. "Mount Diablo Meridian."

Text and black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title same as inside title. Panel illustrations, captioned, "Mount Shasta (14,161 feet), 'The Queen of the Siskiyous,'" and "Fire, the Destroyer." Title panel also has, "United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California District, Issued..., 1929."

Reference: *Monthly Catalog* (U.S. GPO) No. 420 (December 1929), page 351.

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Colorado State Univ.; Univ. of Michigan; Univ. of Oregon; LC; NA; NAL

OCLC: 36634160

**Shasta National Forest, California, 1931.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco, March, 1927 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by H.A. Sedelmeyer and D.E. Walker; traced by A.I. Bell; revised June, 1931 by A.I. Bell and H. Klamt. U.S. Government Printing Office: 1932.

1932. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W123°10' – W121°20' / N42°00' – N40°40'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 67 x 63 cm., folded to 23 x 11 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor highways, federal highway numbers, improved campgrounds and their names, game refuge, primitive area, and recreation area boundaries shown in red. Also shows national forest, national monument, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and other water features. "Mount Diablo Meridian."

Text and black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title same as inside title. Panel illustrations, captioned, black & white photographs, "Fire, the Destroyer" and "Mount Shasta (14,161 feet)." Title panel also has, "United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California Region."

Reference: *Monthly Catalog* (U.S. GPO) No. 447 (March 1932), page 679.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Stanford Univ.; Univ. of Chicago; Univ. of Oregon; NA

OCLC: 25941634

**Shasta National Forest, California, 1932.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, 1927 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by H.A. Sedelmeyer and D.E. Walker; traced by A.I. Bell; revised 1931. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1932. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W123°10' – W121°20'/N42°00' – N40°40'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 71 x 65 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued in a black & white edition.

Main motor highways shown in red. Also shows National Forest, national monument, primitive area, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and other water features. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of Chicago; NA; NAL

OCLC: 25942107

**Shasta National Forest (East Half), California, 1933.** (Topographic map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; plane table survey under direction of T.R. Littlefield, 1923-1932; topographers: W.J. Leonard, S.N. Stoner, A.L. Lawson, R.H. Griffin, T.E. Davison, H.R. Jones, G.T. Hopper, N.G. Morrow, D.M. Hoffman, B.B. Burnett, and C.D. Jackson; triangulation by U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, U.S. Geological Survey, and U.S. Forest Service; compiled in Regional Office, San Francisco, 1932, from Forest Service, U.S.G.S., G.L.O., and other surveys by C.D. Jackson, Henry Klamt, W.J. Leonard, and R.H. Griffin; tracing by C.D. Jackson at San Francisco. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1933. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W122°10' – W121°20'/N41°50' – N40°30'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 128 x 64 cm. Relief shown by contours, hachures, and spot heights (contour interval 100 feet). Also issued in an administrative edition without contours and red road layer.

Contours and hachures shown in brown; main motor highways shown in red; rivers, lakes, and other water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, national monument, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures. Includes "Authority Diagram."

"Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: NA

**Shasta National Forest (West Half), California, 1933.** (Topographic map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; plane table survey under direction of T.R. Littlefield, 1923-1932; topographers: W.J. Leonard, S.N. Stoner, A.L. Lawson, R.H. Griffin, T.E. Davison, H.R. Jones, G.T. Hopper, N.G. Morrow, D.M. Hoffman, B.B. Burnett, and C.D. Jackson; triangulation by U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, U.S. Geological Survey, and U.S. Forest Service; compiled in Regional Office, San Francisco, 1932, from Forest Service, U.S.G.S., G.L.O., and other surveys by C.D. Jackson, Henry Klamt, W.J. Leonard, and R.H. Griffin; tracing by C.D. Jackson at San Francisco. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1933. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W123°00' – W122°10'/N41°50' – N40°30'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 128 x 67 cm. Relief shown by contours, hachures, and spot heights (contour interval 100 feet). Also issued in an administrative edition without contours or red road layer.

Contours and hachures shown in brown; main motor highways shown in red; rivers, lakes, and other water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, national monument, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures. Includes "Authority Diagram."

"Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: NA; Univ. of Washington (administrative edition only)

OCLC: 35997531

**Shasta National Forest, California, 1934.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, 1927 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service and other surveys by H.A. Sedelmeyer and D.E. Walker; traced by A.I. Bell; revised 1931. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1934. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W123°10' – W121°20'/N42°00' – N40°40'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 71 x 65 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued without red highway layer

Main motor highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, national monument, primitive area, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and other water features. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Stanford Univ.; California State Univ., Chico; Univ. of Chicago; Boston Public Library; LC; NA; NAL (both color & black & white editions)

OCLC (Color): 25942388

**Shasta National Forest (East Half), California, 1936.** (Topographic map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; planetable survey under direction of T.R. Littlefield, 1923-1933; topographers: W.J. Leonard, S.N. Stoner, A.L. Lawson, R.H. Griffin, T.E. Davison, H.R. Jones, G.T. Hopper, N.G. Morrow, D.M. Hoffman, C.A. Davidson, L.B. Lint, R.H. Moore, B.B. Burnett, and C.D. Jackson; triangulation by U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, U.S. Geological Survey, and U.S. Forest Service; compiled in Regional Office, San Francisco, 1932, from Forest Service, U.S.G.S., G.L.O., and other surveys by C.D. Jackson, Henry Klamt, W.J. Leonard, and R.H. Griffin; drawn by C.D. Jackson at San Francisco; revised by C.D. Jackson, 1935. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1936. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W122°10' – W121°10'/N42°00' – N40°40'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 132 x 78 cm. Relief shown by contours, hachures, and spot heights (contour interval 200 feet).

Contours and hachures shown in brown; main motor highways shown in red; rivers, lakes, and other water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, national monument, primitive area, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures. Includes "Authority Diagram." "Mt. Diablo Meridian." New version of the 1933 topographic map now extending north to the Oregon border to include recently added Goosenest Ranger District.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Water Resources Center Archives, Univ. of California, Berkeley; Brigham Young Univ.; LC; NA

OCLC (As a two map set): 25943377; (As a single sheet): 28833788

**Shasta National Forest (West Half), California, 1936.** (Topographic map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; planetable survey under direction of T.R. Littlefield, 1923-1933; topographers: W.J. Leonard, S.N. Stoner, A.L. Lawson, R.H. Griffin, T.E. Davison, H.R. Jones, G.T. Hopper, N.G. Morrow, D.M. Hoffman, C.A. Davidson, L.B. Lint, R.H. Moore, B.B. Burnett, and C.D. Jackson; triangulation by U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, U.S. Geological Survey, and U.S. Forest Service; compiled in Regional Office, San Francisco, 1932, from Forest Service, U.S.G.S., G.L.O., and other surveys by C.D. Jackson, Henry Klamt, W.J. Leonard, and R.H. Griffin; drawn by C.D. Jackson at San Francisco; revised by C.D. Jackson, 1935. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1936. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W123°03' – W122°10'/N42°00' – N40°36'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 132 x 68 cm. Relief shown by contours and spot heights (contour interval 200 feet).

Contours and hachures shown in brown; main motor highways shown in red; rivers, lakes, and other water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, primitive area, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures. Includes "Authority Diagram." "Mt. Diablo Meridian." New version of the 1933 topographic map now extending north to the Oregon border to include the recently added Goosenest Ranger District.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Brigham Young Univ.; LC; NA

OCLC (As a two map set): 25943377

**Shasta National Forest, California, 1940.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco 1932 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service and other surveys; revised by A.I. Bell, 1939; traced by A.I. Bell, 1940. Engineer Reproduction Plant, The Army War College, Washington, D.C. 15113 1940.

1940. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W123°00' – W121°10'/N42°00' – N40°36'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 68 x 68 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued in a black & white edition.

Main motor highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, national monument, primitive area, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings (Color): Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Los Angeles; Water Resources Center Archives, Univ. of California, Berkeley; California State Univ., Chico; Harvard College Library; LC; NA; NAL (Black & white): LC; NA

OCLC (Color): 25942820

**Shasta National Forest (East Half), California.** (Topographic map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at the Regional Office, San Francisco, 1932, from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service and other surveys; revised by A.I. Bell, 1945. Army Map Service, U.S. Army, Washington, D.C. 12-46 1946.

1946. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W122°10' – W121°10'/N42°00' – N40°40'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 133 x 78 cm. Relief shown by contours, hachures, and spot heights (contour interval 200 feet).

Contours and hachures shown in brown; main motor highways shown in red; rivers, lakes, and other water features shown

in blue. Also shows national forest, national monument, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures. "Mount Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Los Angeles; California State Univ., Chico; NA  
OCLC (As a two map set): 25483900

**Shasta National Forest (West Half), California.** (Topographic map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at the Regional Office, San Francisco, 1932, from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service and other surveys; revised by A.I. Bell, 1945. Army Map Service, U.S. Army, Washington, D.C. 12-46 1946.

1946. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W123°03' – W122°10'/N42°00' – N40°36'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 133 x 67 cm. Relief shown by contours and spot heights (contour interval 200 feet).

Contours and hachures shown in brown; main motor highways shown in red; rivers, lakes, and other water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, primitive area, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures. "Mount Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Los Angeles, California State Univ., Chico; NA  
OCLC (As a two map set): 25483900

**Shasta National Forest, California, 1948.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California Region. U.S. Government Printing Office: 1949 O-859245. 1949. Scale, ca. 1:220,000. W123°00' – W121°10'/N42°00' – N40°38'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 77 x 79 cm., folded to 23 x 11 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Map shows main motor highways, highway numbers, improved forest camps and their names, wilderness area, wildlife refuge, and recreation area boundaries, and Forest Service administrative facilities in red. Also shows national forest, national monument, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, lookout stations, and selected buildings. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Text, and black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title: *Shasta National Forest*. Panel illustration, captioned, "Mount Shasta rises from the plain in solitary majesty" Title panel has location map and "U.S. Department of Agriculture, California Region, Issued 1949."

Reference: *Monthly Catalog* (U.S. GPO) No. 662 (March 1950), page 59.

Holdings: NA; NAL and 35 libraries

OCLC: 21636488

**Goosenest District, Shasta National Forest, California Region, 1950.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1950. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 27 x 36 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads, improved forest camps, and Forest Service administrative facilities shown in red. Also shows national forest, national monument, state, and county boundaries, settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian. Also issued by the Klamath National Forest.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley

OCLC: 21809835

**Sacramento District, Shasta National Forest, California Region, 1950.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1950. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 36 x 29 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads, improved forest camps, and Forest Service administrative facilities shown in red. Also shows national forest and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian. Also issued in an edition for forest visitors with tips for preventing forest fires on verso.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley

OCLC: 21809840

**Shasta National Forest (North Half), California, 1954.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled and drawn at Regional Office, San Francisco, California, 1954 by Henry Klamt, Neil Wilson and E.D. White, from Forest Service planimetric maps and U.S. Geological Survey topographic maps constructed by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs; control by U.S. Forest Service, U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey and U.S. Geological Survey.

1954. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W123°00' – W121°20'/N42°00' – N41°15'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 74 x 123 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued in an edition without green forest layer. Lands of the Shasta National Forest shown in green; main motor roads and road numbers shown in red; rivers, lakes, and other water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, national monument, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures and improved forest camps. Includes "Key Map" showing the location of the Shasta National Forest in the state of California and "Authority Diagram." "Forest Service Map – Class A." "Mt. Diablo Meridian."  
Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of Southern California; California State Univ., Chico; Colorado School of Mines; Univ. of Illinois; Northern Illinois Univ.; Harvard College Library; Southern Methodist Univ.; Univ. of Washington; LC; NA; NAL  
OCLC (Single sheet): 6210957; (Two map set): 25934264

**Shasta National Forest (South Half), California, 1954.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled and drawn at Regional Office, San Francisco, California, 1954 by Henry Klamt, Neil Wilson and E.D. White, from Forest Service planimetric maps and U.S. Geological Survey topographic maps constructed by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs; control by U.S. Forest Service, U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey and U.S. Geological Survey.  
1954. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W123°00' – W121°20'/N41°20' – N40°38'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 74 x 123 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued in an edition without green forest layer. Lands of the Shasta National Forest shown in green; main motor roads and road numbers shown in red; rivers, lakes, and other water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, wilderness area, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures and improved forest camps. Includes "Key Map" showing the location of the Shasta National Forest in the state of California and "Authority Diagram." "Forest Service Map – Class A." "Mt. Diablo Meridian."  
Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of Southern California; California State Univ., Chico; Colorado School of Mines; Univ. of Illinois; Northern Illinois Univ.; Harvard College Library; Southern Methodist Univ.; Univ. of Washington; LC; NA; NAL  
OCLC (Single sheet): 6249386; (Two map set): 25934264

**Shasta-Trinity National Forest, California, 1954.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service.  
1954. Scale, ca. 1:360,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 44 x 49 cm. Relief not shown.  
Shows national forest, national park, primitive, wilderness, wild area, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, roads, railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities and campgrounds. "Mt. Diablo and Humboldt Meridians."  
Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley  
OCLC: 81872865

**Coffee Creek District, Shasta National Forest, California Region, 1955.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.  
1955. Scale, ca. 1:156,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.  
Main motor roads, main road numbers, improved forest camps, and wilderness area boundaries shown in red. Also shows national forest and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.  
Holdings: LC

**Goosenest District, Shasta National Forest, California Region, 1955.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.  
1955. Scale, ca. 1:156,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.  
Main motor roads, main road numbers, and improved forest camps, shown in red. Also shows national forest, national monument, and state boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian. Lands in the Goosenest Ranger District north and west of U.S. Route 97 transferred to the Klamath National Forest in 1956. Map also issued by the Klamath National Forest.  
Holdings: Univ. of Southern California; LC



**McCloud District, Shasta National Forest, California Region, 1955.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1955. Scale, ca. 1:156,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm.

Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads, main road numbers, and improved forest camps shown in red. Also shows national forest and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of Southern California; LC

OCLC: 78496530

**Pit District, Shasta National Forest, California Region, 1955.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1955. Scale, ca. 1:156,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm.

Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads, main road numbers, and improved forest camps shown in red. Also shows national forest and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Los Angeles; Univ. of Southern California; LC

OCLC: 25933502

**Pit District, Lassen and Shasta National Forests, California Region, 1955.** (Administrative map)

See under Lassen National Forest.

**Redding District, Shasta National Forest, California Region, 1955.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1955. Scale, ca. 1:156,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm.

Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads, main road numbers, and improved forest camps shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian. Later published under the title, *Shasta Lake District*.

Text entitled, “Shasta Lake Recreation Area, Shasta-Trinity National Forests” illustrations, and distance chart on verso.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Univ. of Southern California; LC

OCLC: 25933539

**Sacramento District, Shasta National Forest, California Region, 1955.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1955. Scale, ca. 1:156,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm.

Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads, main road numbers, and improved forest camps shown in red. Also shows national forest and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Los Angeles; Stanford Univ.; Univ. of Southern California; LC

OCLC: 25933563

**Trinity District, Shasta National Forest, California Region, 1955.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1955. Scale, ca. 1:156,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm.

Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads, main road numbers, and improved forest camps shown in red. Also shows national forest and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of Southern California

OCLC: 25933585

**Shasta Lake District, Shasta National Forest, California Region, 1955.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

[1958?]. Scale, ca. 1:156,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm.

Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads, main road numbers, improved forest camps, picnic grounds, boat landing sites and other recreation site information shown in red; rivers, lakes, and other water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian. Formerly the Redding District.

Text entitled, "Shasta Lake Recreation Area, Shasta-Trinity National Forests" illustrations, and distance chart on verso.

Holdings: LC

**Coffee Creek District, Shasta National Forest, California Region, 1955.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; revised 1960. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1960. Scale, ca. 1:156,000. No geographic coordinates. Public Land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm.

Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads, main road numbers, improved forest camps, and wilderness area boundaries shown in red. Also shows national forest and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Stanford Univ.; Univ. of New Mexico; LC

OCLC: 21859533

**McCloud District, Shasta National Forest, California Region, 1955.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; revised 1960. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1960. Scale, ca. 1:156,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm.

Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads, main road numbers, and improved forest camps shown in red. Also shows national forest and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.

Descriptive text on verso.

Holdings: Univ. of New Mexico: LC

**Pit District, Lassen and Shasta National Forests, California Region, 1960.** (Administrative map)

See under Lassen National Forest.

**Sacramento District, Shasta National Forest, California Region, 1955.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, revised 1960. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1960. Scale, ca. 1:156,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm.

Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads, main road numbers, and improved forest camps shown in red. Also shows national forest and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.

Holdings: surmise

**Shasta Lake District, Shasta National Forest, California Region, 1955.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; revised 1960. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco. (reprints of this map lack publication statement).

1960. Scale, ca. 1:156,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm.

Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads, main road numbers, improved forest camps, picnic grounds, boat landing sites and other recreation site information shown in red; rivers, lakes. Also shows national forest and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.

Descriptive text and recreation information on verso.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Stanford Univ.; Univ. of New Mexico: LC

OCLC: 26080265

**Shasta-Trinity National Forests, California, 1954 (revised 1961).** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco '61.

1961. Scale, ca. 1:400,000. No geographic coordinates. Public Land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm.

Relief not shown.

U.S. highways and improved campgrounds shown in red. Also shows national forest, national park, wilderness area, wild area, primitive area, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, roads, railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities. "Mt. Diablo and Humboldt Meridians."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley

**Shasta-Trinity National Forests, California, 1954 (revised 1963).** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco '61.

1963. Scale, ca. 1:570,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm. Relief not indicated.

Federal highways and improved campgrounds shown in red. Also shows national forest, primitive area, wilderness area, wild area, national park, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo and Humboldt Meridians." Map centered on the City of Redding, California and shows the important recreation areas of Trinity Lake and Shasta Lake. Verso is blank.

Holdings: personal collection

**Big Bar & Weaverville Districts, Shasta-Trinity National Forests, California Region, 1957.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; revised 1963. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

GPO 967160. (Some printings lack GPO number).

1963. Scale, ca. 1:156,000. W123°30' – W122°50'/N41°10' – N40°30'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads, main road numbers, wilderness area boundaries, improved forest camps and other recreation site information shown in red. Also shows national forest and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures. Includes three inset maps showing the location of the Forest Supervisor's Headquarters in Redding, and Ranger Stations in Big Bar and in Weaverville. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo and the Humboldt Meridians. Trinity National Forest.

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Univ. of California, Los Angeles; Western Michigan Univ.; LC

OCLC: 25927997

**Coffee Creek District, Shasta-Trinity National Forests, California Region, 1955.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; revised 1963. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

GPO 967160. (Some printings lack GPO number).

1963. Scale, ca. 1:156,000. W123°00' – W122°20'/N41°22' – N 40°45'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads, main road numbers, wilderness area boundaries, improved forest camps and other recreation site information shown in red. Also shows national forest and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures. Includes two inset maps showing the location of the Forest Supervisor's Headquarters in Redding and the Ranger Station in Coffee Creek. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian. Shasta National Forest.

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Western Michigan Univ.; LC

OCLC: 25928023

**Hayfork District, Shasta-Trinity National Forests, California Region, 1957.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; revised 1963. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

GPO 967160. (Some printings lack GPO number).

1963. Scale, ca. 1:156,000. W123°32' – W122°52'/N40°50' – N 40°10'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads, main road numbers, wilderness area boundaries, improved forest camps and other recreation site information shown in red. Also shows national forest and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures. Includes two inset maps showing the location of the Forest Supervisor's Headquarters in Redding and the Ranger Station in Hayfork. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo and the Humboldt Meridians. Trinity National Forest.

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Univ. of California, Los Angeles; Western Michigan Univ.; LC

OCLC: 25928045

**McCloud District, Shasta-Trinity National Forests, California Region, 1955.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; revised 1963. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

GPO 967160. (Some printings lack GPO number).

1963. Scale, ca. 1:156,000. W122°22' – W121°30'/N41°32' – N 41°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads, main road numbers, improved forest camps and other recreation site information shown in red. Also shows national forest and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures. Includes two inset maps showing the location of the Forest Supervisor's Headquarters in Redding and the Ranger Station in McCloud. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.

Descriptive text on verso. Shasta National Forest.

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Western Michigan Univ.; LC

OCLC: 79936965

**Sacramento District, Shasta-Trinity National Forests, California Region, 1955.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; revised 1963. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

GPO 967160. (Some printings lack GPO number).

1963. Scale, ca. 1:156,000. W122°40' – W122°00'/N41°30' – N40°55'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads, main road numbers, improved forest camps and other recreation site information shown in red. Also shows national forest and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures. Includes two inset maps showing the location of the Forest Supervisor's Headquarters in Redding and the Ranger Station in Mount Shasta. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian. Shasta National Forest.

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Univ. of California, Los Angeles; Colorado State Univ.; Western Michigan Univ.; Univ. of Washington; LC

OCLC: 3126768

**Shasta Lake District, Shasta-Trinity National Forests, California Region, 1955.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; revised 1963. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

GPO 967160. (Some printings lack GPO number).

1963. Scale, ca. 1:156,000. W122°32' – W121°45'/N41°10' – N40°40'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads, main road numbers, improved forest camps, picnic grounds, boat landing sites and other recreation site information shown in red. Also shows national forest and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures. Includes two inset maps showing the locations of Supervisor's Headquarters in Redding, and the Ranger station in Shasta Lake. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian. Shasta National Forest.

Descriptive text and regulations on verso.

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Los Angeles; Colorado State Univ.; Western Michigan Univ.; LC

OCLC: 3115624

**Trinity Lakes District, Shasta-Trinity National Forests, California Region, 1957.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; revised 1963. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

GPO 967160. (Some printings lack GPO number).

1963. Scale, ca. 1:156,000. W123°00' – W122°20'/N41°10' – N 40°35'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads, main road numbers, wilderness area boundaries, improved forest camps and other recreation site information shown in red. Also shows national forest and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures. Includes two inset maps showing the location of the Forest Supervisor's Headquarters in Redding and the Ranger Station in Weaverville. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian. Trinity National Forest.

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Los Angeles; Colorado State Univ.; Western Michigan Univ.; LC

OCLC: 3115585

**Weaverville District, Shasta-Trinity National Forests, California Region, 1957 (Revised 1963).** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; revised 1963. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

GPO 967160. (Some printings lack GPO number).

1963. Scale, ca. 1:142,000. W123°10' – W122°20'/N41°30' – N 40°55'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 46 x 39 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads, road numbers, wilderness area boundaries, and improved forest camps shown in red. Also shows national forest boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo and Humboldt Meridians. Includes two inset maps showing the location of the Forest Supervisor's Headquarters in Redding and the Ranger Stations in Weaverville and Big Bar. Trinity National Forest.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley

OCLC: 21859547

**Yolla Bolla District, Shasta-Trinity National Forests, California Region, 1957.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; revised 1963. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

GPO 967160. (Some printings lack GPO number).

1963. Scale, ca. 1:156,000. W123°20' – W122°40'/N40°40' – N 40°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads, main road numbers, wilderness area boundaries, improved forest camps and other recreation site information shown in red. Also shows national forest and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures. Includes two inset maps showing the location of the Forest Supervisor's Headquarters in Redding and the Ranger Station in Harrison Gulch. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo and the Humboldt Meridians. Trinity National Forest. Map should read "Yolla Bolly."

Descriptive text on verso.

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Los Angeles; Colorado State Univ.; Western Michigan Univ.; LC

OCLC: 3115683

**Shasta-Trinity National Forests, California, 1954 (revised 1964).** (administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco '61.

1964. Scale, ca. 1:570,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm. Relief not indicated.

Federal highways and improved campgrounds shown in red. Also shows national forest, primitive area, wilderness area, national park, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo and Humboldt Meridians." Map centered on the City of Redding, California and shows the important recreation areas of Trinity Lake and Shasta Lake. Verso is blank.

Holdings: Univ. of New Mexico

**Shasta-Trinity National Forests, California, 1954 (revised 1966).** (administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1966. Scale, ca. 1:570,000. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm. Relief not indicated.

Federal highways and improved campgrounds shown in red. Also shows national forest, primitive area, wilderness area, national park, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo and Humboldt Meridians." Map centered on the City of Redding, California and shows the important recreation areas of Trinity Lake and Shasta Lake. Verso is blank.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Colorado School of Mines

OCLC: 21857211

**Big Bar District, Shasta-Trinity National Forests, California Region, 1957.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; revised 1963; reprinted 1966 with minor revisions. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1966. Scale, ca. 1:142,000. W123°30' – W122°50'/N41°10' – N40°40'. Public Land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 46 x 39 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads, road numbers, wilderness area boundaries, and improved forest camps shown in red. Also shows national forest boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo and Humboldt Meridians. Includes 3 insets.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley

**McCloud District, Shasta-Trinity National Forests, California Region, 1955.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; revised 1966. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1966. Scale, ca. 1:156,000. W122°20' – W121°40'/N41°30' – N41°00'. Public Land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads, main road numbers, and improved forest camps shown in red. Also shows national forest and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures. Public and grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian. Includes two insets.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis

OCLC: 25931500

**Weaverville District, Shasta-Trinity National Forests, California Region, 1957.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; revised 1963; reprinted 1966 with minor revisions. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1966. Scale, ca. 1:142,000. W123°00' – W122°20'/N41°10' – N40°40'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 46 x 39 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads, road numbers, wilderness area boundaries, and improved forest camps shown in red. Also shows national forest boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo and Humboldt Meridians. Includes 2 insets.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley

OCLC: 21755739

**Shasta-Trinity National Forests, California, 1954.** (administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; revised 1968. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1968. Scale, ca. 1:400,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 43 x 49 cm. Relief shown by spot heights.

Lands of the Shasta-Trinity National Forest shown in dark green; surrounding lands shown in a light green; recreation sites, road numbers, viewpoints, temporary route of the Pacific Crest Trail, boundaries of national recreation areas, primitive or wilderness areas, national or state parks and natural resource areas shown in red; rivers, lakes, and other water features shown in blue. Also shows towns, railroads, roads, mountain peaks and Forest Service administrative facilities. Includes indexes to National Recreation Area facilities. "Mt. Diablo and Humboldt Meridians."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley

OCLC: 21757212

**Shasta National Forest, California, 1969.** (Forest Visitors map) See Figure 22

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service.

1969. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W123°00' – W121°20'/N41°40' – N40°35'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. Map printed on both sides, 91 x 113 cm. on sheet 94 x 62 cm., frequently seen folded to 24 x 21 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Lands of the Shasta National Forest as of July 1969 shown in dark green; Shasta National Forest land administered by the Lassen National Forest shown in light green; paved, graveled, and main dirt roads and road and trail numbers shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, national recreation area, primitive area, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, and recreation sites. Includes "Key Map," "Vicinity Map," and index to camping and picnicking areas. "Mt. Diablo Meridian." Map splits the Shasta National Forest into an "East Half" and "West Half" one on each side of the sheet.

Holdings: LC and 18 other libraries

OCLC: 5412885

**Lassen and Shasta National Forests, Pit and Hat Creek Districts, California, 1970.** (Administrative map)

See under Lassen National Forest.

**Forest Visitors Map, Shasta-Trinity National Forest, California, 1972.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. \*GPO 792-016.

1972. Scale, ca. 1:400,000. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 44 cm., folded to 22 x 10 cm. Relief shown by spot heights.

Lands of the Shasta-Trinity National Forest shown in dark green; surrounding lands shown in a light green; recreation sites, road numbers, viewpoints, temporary route of the Pacific Crest Trail, boundaries of national recreation areas,

primitive or wilderness areas, national or state parks and natural Resource areas shown in red; rivers, lakes, and other water features shown in blue. Also shows towns, railroads, roads, mountain peaks and Forest Service administrative facilities. Includes indexes to National Recreation Area facilities

Text and black & white photos on verso. Panel title: *Visitor Information Map, Shasta-Trinity National Forest*. Panel illustration, uncaptioned, black & white view of a bare rock mountain peak from the forest below.

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Univ. of Illinois; Univ. of Iowa; Pennsylvania State Univ.; Texas Tech Univ.; LC

OCLC: 21820442

**Forest Visitors Map, Shasta-Trinity National Forest, California, 1976.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service.

1976. Scale, ca. 1:400,000. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 44 cm., folded to 22 x 10 cm. Relief shown by spot heights. Reprinted 1981.

Lands of the Shasta-Trinity National Forest shown in dark green; surrounding lands shown in a light green; recreation sites, road numbers, viewpoints, temporary route of the Pacific Crest Trail, boundaries of national recreation areas, primitive or wilderness areas, national or state parks and natural Resource areas shown in red; rivers, lakes, and other water features shown in blue. Also shows towns, railroads, roads, mountain peaks and Forest Service administrative facilities. Includes indexes to National Recreation Area facilities

Text and black & white photos on verso. Panel title: *Visitor Information Map, Shasta-Trinity National Forest*. Panel illustration, uncaptioned, black & white view of a bare rock mountain peak from the forest below.

Holdings: personal collection

**SIERRA FOREST RESERVE & SIERRA NATIONAL FOREST, CALIFORNIA  
1893-PRESENT**

The Sierra Forest Reserve was the second forest reserve established in California. It occupied all forested areas south of the Yosemite National Park in the Sierra Nevada Range, from which it takes its name (Gudde, p. 361). The National Archives has copies of the original printed texts of the Presidential Proclamations of February 14, 1893 and July 25, 1905 together with cut out sections of General Land Office maps of the state of California of an indeterminate date showing the boundaries and land area of the newly established Forest Reserve in green and annotated "4,096,000 acres" on the first proclamation and "5,040,520 acres" on the second proclamation. Because of its large size, the Sierra Forest Reserve was destined to be broken up into smaller more manageable units as had many other large forest reserves across the West. The breakup came in the summer of 1908 with Executive Order 902 that transferred: 1) large portions of the Sierra National Forest to the existing Inyo and Stanislaus National Forests; 2) the entire southern half of the Sierra National Forest to establish the new Sequoia National Forest, and, with other national forest land; 3) a portion of its lands on the eastern slope of the Sierra Nevada Range to the new Mono National Forest, later to become part of the Toiyabe National Forest. Before it was broken up in the Summer of 1908, the Sierra National Forest had three divisions each with its own headquarters: Eastern Division with headquarters in Bishop, California, the Northern Division with offices in North Fork, and the Southern Division headquartered in Hot Springs. The Forest Supervisors Headquarters for the smaller Sierra National Forest of 1908 were located in the town of Northfork, the administrative site of its former Northern Division, until 1953, when the supervisor moved to new quarters in the city of Fresno. In 2013 supervisor's headquarters were moved to Clovis, California, just to the east of Fresno. In 2019, the Sierra National Forest embraced 1,413,543 gross acres, of which, 102,407 acres were outside the ownership of the Forest Service.

The law of February 7, 1905 (Public Law 58-49, 33 Stat. 702) that defined the boundaries of Yosemite National Park, eliminated approximately 325,000 acres on the park's eastern and western borders. These lands were added to the surrounding Sierra Forest Reserve. Eliminated from Yosemite National Park under this law was the area that included Devil's Postpile, a remarkably well-preserved columnar basalt formation, located in the upper reaches of the Middle Fork of the San Joaquin River. Local mining interests brought pressure to bear on Congress to remove the area from national park protections. These interests soon revealed their plans to dynamite the postpile to make a rock dam on the Middle Fork thus threatening the geologic formation as well as Rainbow Falls just to the south of the postpile. Preservationists persuaded President Taft to put the area under federal protection again. Taft issued a proclamation on July 6, 1911 establishing the Devil Post Pile National Monument on lands of the Sierra National Forest. The national monument was managed by the Forest Service until 1933, at which time, administration of all national monuments were transferred to the National Park Service. Under the terms of Public Land Order 819 of April 22, 1952, the lands surrounding the national monument, which had by then acquired the popular name of Devils Postpile National Monument, were transferred to the Inyo National Forest. The area transferred from the Sierra to the Inyo National Forest was far more accessible from the east side of the Sierra drainage divide via the Mammoth Lakes road network than from the west. Administration of Devils Postpile National Monument remained with the National

Park Service. The Inyo National Forest now manages additional Sierra National Forest land, part of the John Muir Wilderness, on the west side of the drainage divide even though the land has not been officially transferred.

1929 proved to be a significant year for wilderness preservation for the Sierra Nevada Range and for the California Region of the Forest Service in general. In that year, the District Forester, Stuart B. Show, set aside the 697,500-acre High Sierra Primitive Area along the crest of the Sierra Nevada from Mount Whitney 75 miles north to the Mammoth Lakes region on the Inyo, Sierra, and Sequoia National Forests. Forester, Robert Y. Stuart, Chief of the Forest Service, formally affirmed and approved the creation of the High Sierra Primitive Area in January of 1931 and enlarged it to 761,790 acres under the 1929 L-20 regulation governing such special areas. The Sequoia National Forest's portion of the High Sierra Primitive Area had for the most part been transferred to create the Kings Canyon National Park on March 4, 1940, which reduced the entire primitive area to 581,350 acres.

The Chief of the Forest Service reclassified the High Sierra Primitive Area on April 27, 1964, under the 1939 U regulations governing reclassification of primitive areas. The Chief also changed its name to the John Muir Wilderness at 503,478 acres. But the High Sierra Primitive Area lived on through a small land parcel on the Sierra and Sequoia National Forests in the Monarch Ridge area, that was not added to the John Muir Wilderness. This area had to wait another 20 years before it achieved wilderness status under the California Wilderness Act of 1984. The California Wilderness Act of 1984 designated this last remnant of the High Sierra Primitive Area as the Monarch Wilderness. The 1984 act also abolished the name High Sierra Primitive Area.

Another primitive area defined by the District Forester late in 1929 was the Dana – Minarets Primitive Area with 87,140 acres on the Mono (after 1945, the Inyo) and Sierra National Forests. Forester Stuart also approved this primitive area in January of 1931 at a reduced 82,181 acres. By 1940, Forest Service maps labeled this area as the Mount Dana – Minarets Wilderness Area, at over 82,376 acres. The Forest Service reclassified the Mount Dana – Minarets Primitive Area under the 1939 U regulations in 1963 shortening the name to Minarets Wilderness, now with an increased area of 109,484 acres on the Sierra and Inyo National Forests.

In between the Wilderness Act of 1964 and the California Wilderness Act of 1984, the Congress passed a wilderness law on October 16, 1976 which added 16 new wilderness areas to the National Wilderness Preservation System on National Wildlife Refuges. The law also created three new wilderness areas on the national forests: the Fitzpatrick Wilderness on the Shoshone National Forest by reclassifying the Glacier Primitive Area as a wilderness and renaming the area after the famous mountain man and friend of Jim Bridger, Tom Fitzpatrick; the Hercules-Glade Wilderness Area on the Mark Twain National Forest in Missouri; the 22,500-acre Kaiser Wilderness on the Sierra National Forest. The Kaiser Wilderness lies at the heart of the Sierra National Forest north of Huntington Lake.

The California Wilderness Act of 1984 changed the name of the Minarets Wilderness to the Ansel Adams Wilderness to honor the famous photographer of the Sierra Nevada Range and added 9,000 to the newly named area. The proposed San Joaquin Wilderness was not established, rather, its 110,000 acres were simply added to the Ansel Adams Wilderness, now with 231,617 acres. The 1984 Act also established the new Dinkey Lakes Wilderness, the Monarch Wilderness as described above, and added 81,000 acres to the existing John Muir Wilderness.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE HISTORY

1) 1893, February 14	Proclamation, 27 Stat. 1059	Established Forest Reserve on 4,057,470 acres in the southern Sierra Nevada Range.
2) 1904, January 28	Executive Order	160 acres of land eliminated and returned to the public domain for agricultural purposes in Section 18 of T. 13 S., R. 27 E., Mt. Diablo Meridian.
3) 1905, February 7	Public Law 58-49, 33 Stat. 702	Boundaries of Yosemite National Park defined. Lands eliminated from the park added to the Sierra Forest Reserve.
4) 1905, July 25	Proclamation, 34 Stat. 3133	647,680 acres added and boundary redescribed. The Sierra Forest Reserve now comprises 5,040,520 gross acres.



5) 1906, May 1	Public Law 59-141, 35 Stat. 163	Permit granted to the Edison Electric Company to generate power on the Kern River in the Sierra (later part of the Sequoia) National Forest.
6) 1906, June 11	Public Resolution 59-27 35 Stat. 831	10,480 acres added from Yosemite National Park lands in T. 3 & 4 S., R. 20 E., Mt. Diablo Meridian, east of the South Fork, Merced River and in T. 4 S., R. 21 E., Mt. Diablo Meridian near Wawona. The 1,066-acre Big Tree Grant – Mariposa Grove transferred to Yosemite National Park as the state of California returns its Yosemite lands to the federal government. Area as of September 1, 1906: 5,049,934 gross acres
7) 1908, April 20	*Proclamation 805, 35 Stat. 2185	Land added and land eliminated. Between April 20 and July 1, 1908, the Sierra National Forest occupied lands in both California and Nevada.
8) 1908, July 2 (effective July 1, 1908)	Executive Order 902	1,350,537 acres, including lands in Nevada, transferred to the Inyo, 111,329 acres to the Mono, and 210,838 acres to the Stanislaus National Forests. Southern portion of 3,051,782 acres eliminated to establish the Sequoia National Forest. Area of the Sierra National Forest reduced to 1,935,680 gross acres.
9) 1910, July 1	*Proclamation 1069, 36 Stat. 2728	175,730 acres (southeast portion) transferred to Sequoia National Forest. 1911 resurvey sets the area of the Sierra National Forest at 1,743,000 gross acres.
10) 1911, July 6	*Proclamation 1166, 37 Stat. 1715	Devil[s] Post Pile National Monument established on the Sierra National Forest to be administered by the Forest Service.
11) 1914, April 16	Public Law 63-85, 38 Stat. 345	To eliminate private holdings within the Yosemite National Park, exchanges are authorized for timber or timber and lands, limited to 640 acres, in the Sierra and Stanislaus National Forests.
12) 1914, May 13	Public Law 63-99, 38 Stat. 376	To eliminate private holdings within the Yosemite National Park, exchanges of land authorized between private landowners for lands, specified in the law, within the boundaries of the Sierra National Forest and Yosemite National Park.
13) 1914, November 10	Executive Order 2078	160 acres eliminated in Sections 14 & 15 of T. 11 S., R. 24 E., Mt. Diablo Meridian, for the use and benefit of the Cold Springs Band of Indians. Area: 1,742,840 gross acres.
14) 1915, April 27	*Proclamation 1291, 39 Stat. 1724	Land eliminated on the northwest border of the forest (Oakhurst area and area west of Bass Lake). Area reduced to 1,665,480 gross acres.
15) 1917, January 3	Executive Order 2507	Several land parcels eliminated in various parts of the national forest. Area reduced to 1,662,560 gross acres.

16) 1931, February 14	Public Law 71-666, 46 Stat. 1154	Authorized funds for the acquisition of private land along the Yosemite – Mariposa Grove Road (Wawona area) for the Yosemite National Park and the transfer of up to 5,664 acres of the Sierra National Forest along the same road to the Yosemite National Park.
17) 1932, August 13	Proclamation 2005, 47 Stat. 2527	8,785 acres of land, including both private lands and Sierra National Forest lands, transferred to Yosemite National Park as authorized by Public Law 71-666 of February 14, 1931.
18) 1933, June 10 (effective August 10, 1933)	Executive Order 6166	Devils Postpile National Monument transferred from U.S. Forest Service to the U.S. National Park Service.
19) 1940, March 4	Public Law 76-424, 54 Stat. 41	194,445 acres transferred from the Sierra National Forest and 246,798 acres transferred from the Sequoia National Forest to establish the new Kings Canyon National Park. Area reduced to 1,459,330 gross acres.
20) 1952, April 22 (effective July 1, 1952)	Public Land Order 819 17 Federal Register 3743	Land transferred to Inyo National Forest. adjoining the Mammoth Lakes area including the area surrounding the Devils Postpile National Monument. Area reduced to 1,411,935 gross acres.
21) 1957, June 3	Public Land Order 1427 22 Federal Register 4054	130 acres of land eliminated in Sections 26 & 27, of T. 6 S., R. 21 E., Mt. Diablo Meridian.
22) 1958, February 28	Public Land Order 1595 23 Federal Register 1601	Executive Order 2507 of January 3, 1917 revoked for 37.63 acres now restored to the Sierra National Forest.
23) 1958, September 2	Public Law 85-922, 72 Stat. 1772	El Portal administrative center authorized for the Yosemite National Park along with the necessary land transfers between the park and adjacent national forests.
24) 1960, June 22	Public Land Order 2136 25 Federal Register 6210	406 acres officially eliminated on the Sierra and Stanislaus National Forests under Public Law 85-922 of Sept. 2, 1958 for the Park Service's El Portal administrative site. 218 acres of land added to the Sierra National Forest.
25) 1961, May 15	Public Land Order 2380 26 Federal Register 4398	Lands in two Federal Power Projects of 240 acres each restored to the Sierra National Forest.
26) 1962, January 23	Public Land Order 2595 27 Federal Register 831	Public Land Order 2136 of June 22, 1960 modified to permit prospecting under the mining laws of the United States. Area: 1,411,805 gross acres.
27) 1964, September 3	Public Law 88-577, 78 Stat. 890	The Minarets Wilderness Area first set aside as the Dana – Minarets Primitive Area in 1929 and the John Muir Wilderness Area first set aside as the High Sierra Primitive Area, both on the Sierra and Inyo National Forests, made parts of the National Wilderness Preservation System under the “Wilderness Act of 1964.”

28) 1965, August 6	Public Law 89-111, 79 Stat. 446	Lands transferred to the Kings Canyon National Park. Area reduced to 1,409,050 gross acres.
29) 1976, October 19	Public Law 94-557, 90 Stat. 2635	Establishes the Kaiser Wilderness on 22,500 acres of Sierra National Forest land.
30) 1980, March 21	Public Land Order 5715 45 Federal Register 21248	Public Land Order 2595 of January 23, 1962 modified.
31) 1984, September 28	Public Law 98-425, 98 Stat. 1619	“California Wilderness Act of 1984” establishes the Dinkey Lakes Wilderness on the Sierra National Forest and the Monarch Wilderness on lands of the Sierra and Sequoia National Forests (former designation of High Sierra Primitive Area for this area abolished); adds 81,000 acres to the existing John Muir Wilderness and 9,000 acres to the existing Minarets Wilderness, changing its name to the Ansel Adams Wilderness. Adds 110,000 acres (Proposed San Joaquin Wilderness) to the Ansel Adams Wilderness.
32) 1987, November 2	Public Law 100-149, 101 Stat. 879	Merced River designated a Wild and Scenic River to be managed by the National Park Service and the Forest Service (through the Sierra & Stanislaus National Forests).
33) 1987, November 3	Public Law 100-150, 101 Stat. 881	Middle Fork, Kings River designated a part of the National Wild and Scenic River System. Kings River Special Management Area established embracing lands within the Sequoia and the Sierra National Forests, to be administered by the Sierra National Forest.
34) 1991, March 8 & March 29 (effective May 15, 1991)	Joint Agency Interchange Order 56 Federal Register 22393-22394	Under the authority of Public Law 84-804 of July 26, 1956 (70 Stat. 656) U.S. Army transfers to the Sequoia National Forest jurisdiction of its land around Lake Isabella (14,313 acres) and the Sequoia and Sierra National Forests transfers to the U.S. Army land surrounding Pine Flat Lake (2,353 acres).
35) 2006, December 1	Public Law 109-375 120 Stat. 2656	“Sierra National Forest Land Exchange Act of 2006” authorizes and exchange of land between the Sierra National Forest and the Sequoia Council, Boy Scouts of America.

Map/diagram accompanies text to these proclamations in *U.S. Statutes at Large*.

#### DIAGRAMS ILLUSTRATING PRESIDENTIAL PROCLAMATIONS AND EXECUTIVE ORDERS

##### **Sierra National Forest, California & Nevada: [Diagram forming part of Proclamation dated April 20, 1908].**

Forest Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, 1908. [Proclamation] No. 805.

1908. Scale, ca. 1:460,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 84 x 60 cm., folded to 34 x 21 cm. No relief shown.

Shows national forest, national park, land grant, Tule River Indian Reservation, and state boundaries, land “Additions” in olive green and land eliminations. Also shows the Owens Lake and Mono Lake, original boundaries of the Yosemite Grant. Land additions ordered by this proclamation, which included the entire White Mountains of California and Nevada, moved the Sierra National Forest into the state of Nevada, but only for a few months. Later in 1908 with Executive Order 902 of July 2<sup>nd</sup>, the Nevada portion of the Sierra National Forest and the White Mountains area was transferred to the Inyo National Forest. “Mt. Diablo Meridian and Base.”

Holdings: LC; NA

**Sierra National Forest, California: Diagram forming a part of Executive Order effective July 1, 1908.**

Forest Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, 1908. [Executive Order] No. 902.

1908. Scale, ca. 1:380,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white.

40 x 44 cm., folded to 31 x 20 cm. Relief not indicated.

Shows national forest and national park boundaries and where national forest boundaries coincide with watershed boundaries. "Formerly part of Sierra National Forest (Proclamation of April 20, 1908)." "Mt. Diablo Meridian and Base."

Holdings: NA

**Sierra National Forest, California: Diagram forming part of Proclamation dated July 1, 1910.**

Forest Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, 1910. [Proclamation] No. 1069.

1910. Scale, ca. 1:380,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white.

53 x 43 cm., folded to 34 x 21 cm. Relief not shown.

Shows national forest and national park boundaries, [drainage] "Divide forming National Forest boundary," and lands "Transferred to Sequoia National Forest." Also shows location of the town of North Fork, the Forest Supervisor's Headquarters, the Kings and the Merced Rivers, and the crest of the Sierra Nevada range. "Mt. Diablo Meridian and Base." Area transferred to the Sequoia National Forest by this proclamation later made a part of the Kings Canyon National Park in 1940.

Holdings: LC; NA

**Devil Postpile National Monument including Rainbow Falls, California: Diagram forming part of Proclamation dated July 6, 1911.**

Forest Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, 1911. [Proclamation] No. 1166.

1911. Scale, ca. 1:31,680. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white.

51 x 38 cm., folded to 32 x 20 cm. Relief shown by contours (contour interval 100 feet).

Shows national monument and county boundaries, trails, springs, lakes, rivers, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian." "Area approximately 800 acres." The text of Proclamation 1166 uses the word "Devil" and not "Devils" the form that later became the accepted name for the national monument. The map/diagram also identifies the focus of this national monument as the "Devil Postpile." National Monument originally established on Sierra National Forest lands. Forested area surrounding the national monument later transferred to the Inyo National Forest in 1952.

Holdings: LC; NA

**Sierra National Forest, California: Diagram forming part of Proclamation dated April 27, 1915.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; [traced by] G.T.T. – Dec. 1914.

1915. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W120°00' – W118°20'/N37°45' – N36°45'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 52 x 66 cm., folded to 34 x 21 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest boundaries and land eliminations. Also shows national park and land grant boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, railroads, trails, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. Includes seven insets showing land eliminations in greater detail within the margins in the lower left corner. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

This map is a standard Forest Service administrative map at 1:253,440-scale used as a base to show the land and boundary changes ordered by Proclamation No. 1291 and was later reprinted and issued folded for use by the public.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; LC; NA

OCLC: 25956336

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY MAPPING

For United States Geological Survey mapping of the Sierra Forest Reserve & National Forest see under: Part V, Section B: **Twenty-First Annual Report of the USGS, 1900-01, Part V-Forest Reserves.** "Classification of Lands Including Papers by C.H. Fitch, R.B. Marshall, E.C. Barnard, and John B. Leiberg" by Henry Gannett.

U.S. FOREST SERVICE FOLIO

**Forest Atlas of the National Forests of the United States: Sierra Folio.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled and printed by the U.S. Geological Survey; topography from U.S. Geological Survey maps; land lines from General Land Office plats; Jan., 1909.

1909. Scale, ca. 1:63,360. W119°55' – W118°25'/N37°42' – N36°40'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black

& white. 22 numbered sheets in portfolio, 54 x 46 cm. Relief shown by contours and spot heights (contour interval 200 and 500 feet).

Shows national forest, national park, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, trails, railroads, Forest Service facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. Identifies type of alienated land within national forest boundary by letter keyed to a separate legend sheet. Index to map sheets found on front cover of the folio. "Mt. Diablo Meridian and Base."

Reference: 31<sup>st</sup> Annual Report of the U.S. Geological Survey (1909/1910), page 87-88.

Holdings: Yale Univ.; Univ. of Wisconsin Milwaukee Libraries, American Geographical Society Library; LC: NA; NAL OCLC: 894213551

## U.S. FOREST SERVICE MAPPING

### **North Half, Sierra National Forest, California, 1915.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1915. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 50 x 118 cm.

Relief not indicated.

Alienated lands within national forest boundaries shown in pink. Also shows national forest, national park, national monument, and land grant boundaries, settlements, roads, railroads, trails, rivers, lakes and streams. Shows the crest of the Sierra Nevada Range with a cross-hatched pattern. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: NA

### **South Half, Sierra National Forest, California, 1915.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1915. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 50 x 118 cm.

Relief not indicated.

Alienated lands within national forest boundaries shown in pink. Also shows national forest boundaries, settlements, roads, railroads, trails, rivers, lakes and streams. Shows the crest of the Sierra Nevada Range with a cross-hatched pattern. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: NA

### **Sierra National Forest, California: Diagram forming part of Proclamation dated April 27, 1915.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; G.T.T. – Dec. 1914.

1915. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W120°00' – W118°20'/N37°45' – N36°45'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 52 x 66 cm., folded to 24 x 11 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest boundaries and land eliminations. Also shows national park and land grant boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, railroads, trails, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Descriptive text, a summary of California state fish and game laws, and information for campers on verso. Panel title: *Map of Sierra National Forest and Directions to Tourists and Campers.* No panel illustration.

This map is a standard Forest Service proclamation diagram/map at 1:253,440-scale used both as a base to show the land and boundary changes ordered by Proclamation No. 1291 and for a 1915 forest visitor's map. This map lacks the seven insets found on the Proclamation diagram.

Holdings: NA; NAL

### **Sierra National Forest, California, 1916.** (Forest Visitors map) **See Figure 9 & 10**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1916. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 95 x 118 cm., folded to 25 x 13 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest, national park, national monument, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, trails, railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. With a variety of red and green symbols, text, and patterns, conveys great deal of information of interest to the forest visitor, such as automobile roads, locations where supplies can be obtained, camps, likely places to seek game animals, areas of special or scenic interest, and areas that were "Unexplored." "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Text on verso. Panel title: *Recreation Map, Sierra National Forest, Information for Mountain Travelers.* No panel illustration.

Reference: *Monthly Catalog* (U.S. GPO) No. 263 (November 1916), page 266.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; California State Univ., Fresno; Univ. of Chicago; Harvard School of Design; NA; NAL

OCLC: 25956610

**Sierra National Forest, California, 1918.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Washington Office, May, 1918 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by E.L. Mehurin; traced by E.L. Mehurin. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey. 1918. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W120°30' – W118°30'/N37°50' – N36°40'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 55 x 81 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest, national park, Indian Reservation, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, railroads, trails, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: surmise

**Route Map, Sequoia and Sierra National Forests, California.** (Forest Visitors map)

For complete citation see under Sequoia National Forest.

**Sierra National Forest, California, 1922.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Washington Office, May, 1918 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by E.L. Mehurin; traced by E.L. Mehurin; revised at District Office, San Francisco, March, 1922. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1922. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W120°30' – W118°30'/N37°50' – N36°40'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 55 x 81 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest, national park, Indian Reservation, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, railroads, trails, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; LC

OCLC: 28043955

**Sierra National Forest, California, 1924.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Washington Office, May, 1918 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by E.L. Mehurin; traced by E.L. Mehurin; revised at District Office, San Francisco, March, 1922. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1924. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W120°30' – W118°30'/N37°50' – N36°40'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 55 x 81 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest, national park, Indian Reservation, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, railroads, trails, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Water Resource Center Archives, Univ. of California, Berkeley; LC; NAL

OCLC: 25956383

**Sierra National Forest, California, 1925.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Washington Office, 1918 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by E.L. Mehurin; traced by E.L. Mehurin; revised 1924. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1925. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W120°30' – W118°30'/N37°50' – N36°40'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 55 x 81 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main automobile roads shown in red. Also shows national forest, national park, Indian Reservation, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; California State Univ., Fresno; LC; NA; NAL

OCLC: 25956433

**Sierra National Forest, California, 1925.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Washington Office, 1918 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by E.L. Mehurin; traced by E.L. Mehurin; revised 1924. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

[1926] Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W120°30' – W118°30'/N37°50' – N36°40'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 55 x 82 cm., folded to 21 x 11 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main automobile roads shown in red. Also shows national forest, national park, Indian Reservation, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian." NA copy date stamped "JAN 31 1927." LC copy date stamped "Feb 28 1927."

Text and black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title same as inside title. Panel illustrations, captioned, black & white photographs, "The 'White Coal' of industry and the 'Gold' of agriculture" [waterfall] and "The High Sierra Country." Title panel has, "United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California District." Back title panel has "U.S. Government Printing Office."

Reference: *Monthly Catalog* (U.S. GPO) No. 385 (January 1927), page 424.  
Holdings: Univ. of Michigan; LC; NA  
OCLC: 68802565

**Sierra National Forest, California, 1927.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Washington Office, 1918 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by E.L. Mehurin; traced by E.L. Mehurin; revised 1927. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.  
1927. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W120°30' – W118°30'/N37°50' – N36°40'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 55 x 80 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued in a black & white edition.  
Main motor highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, national park, Indian Reservation, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."  
Holdings (Color): Stanford Univ.; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; LC; NAL;  
(Black & white): NA  
OCLC: 25956460

**Sierra National Forest, California, 1927.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Washington Office, 1918 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by E.L. Mehurin; traced by E.L. Mehurin; revised 1927. U.S. Government Printing Office: 1930.  
1930. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W120°30' – W118°30'/N37°50' – N36°40'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 87 x 59 cm., folded to Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.  
Roads, road numbers, primitive area and game refuge boundaries, and improved forest camps shown in red. Also shows national forest, national park, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities, lakes, rivers, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."  
Text and black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title same as inside title. Panel illustrations, captioned, black & white photographs, "Water – California's priceless asset, Rainbow Falls, Sierra National Forest" and "The High Sierra Country."  
Title panel also has, "United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California District."  
Reference: *Monthly Catalog* (U.S. GPO) No. 427 (July 1930), page 7.  
Holdings: NA

**Sierra National Forest, California, 1932.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Washington Office, 1918 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by E.L. Mehurin; traced by E.L. Mehurin; revised, Regional Office, San Francisco, 1931, by R.E.L. Borgfeldt. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.  
1932. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W120°35' – W118°30'/N37°50' – N36°40'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 120 x 156 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.  
Shows national forest, national park, Indian Reservation, primitive area, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, trails, railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."  
Holdings: LC

**Sierra National Forest, California, 1934.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Washington Office, 1918 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by E.L. Mehurin; traced by E.L. Mehurin; revised at Regional Office 1931 and 1934. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.  
1934. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W120°35' – W118°25'/N37°50' – N36°40'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 112 x 157 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.  
Shows national forest, national park, Indian Reservation, primitive area, and county boundaries, towns and settlements railroads, trails, roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."  
Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley  
OCLC: 21023674

**Sierra National Forest, California, 1934.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Washington Office, 1918 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by E.L. Mehurin; traced by E.L. Mehurin; revised at Regional Office 1931 and 1934. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.  
1934. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W120°35' – W118°28'/N37°50' – N36°40'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color.

55 x 80 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued in a black & white edition without red road layer. Main motor highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, national park, Indian Reservation, primitive area, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."  
Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Stanford Univ.; California State Univ., Fresno; Univ. of Chicago; Boston Public Library; LC; NA; NAL  
OCLC: 25956487

**Sierra National Forest, California, 1937.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, 1936 from G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by C.D. Jackson; traced by C.D. Jackson, 1937. Printed by the Geological Survey. 1937. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W120°00' – W118°30'/N37°45' – N36°45'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 97 x 120 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Hachures shown in brown; main motor highways shown in red; rivers, lakes, and other water features including glaciers shown in blue. Also shows national forest, national park, primitive area, game refuge, Indian Reservation, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; LC; NA  
OCLC: 21023629

**Sierra National Forest, California.** (Forest Visitors booklet and map)

United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California Region. U.S. Government Printing Office. [1937] [12] leaves. Booklet 23 x 10 cm. Descriptive text and illustrations with map. Panel title. Panel illustration, captioned, black & white photographs, "Rainbow Falls, Sierra National Forest" and "Devil's Punch Bowl, Sierra National Forest."

Reference: *Monthly Catalog* (U.S. GPO) No. 512 (August 1937), page 981.

Holdings ; (Map): Univ. of California, Berkeley; Harvard College Library; NA; (Book): Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Stanford Univ.; Colorado State Univ.; Louisiana State Univ.; Univ. of Washington; NAL  
OCLC (Map): 25956646; (Book): 2637072

---- **Recreation map, Sierra National Forest, California, 1937.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California; H. Klamt.

1937. Scale, ca. 1:380,000. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 29 x 39 cm., folded to 23 x 21 cm. Relief indicated by hachures and spot heights.

Map shows roads and highways, lookout stations, improved public camps, resorts, game refuge and primitive area boundaries in red. Also shows national forest, national park, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, rivers, lakes and streams, Forest Service administrative facilities. Map folded into the center of the booklet/folder.

**Sierra National Forest, California, 1938.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, Calif., 1936, from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by C.D. Jackson; traced by W.R. Calvert, 1938.

1938. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W120°00' – W118°30'/N37°45' – N36°45'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 50 x 62 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, national park, Indian Reservation, primitive area, game refuge, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; California State Univ., Chico; Univ. of Chicago; Harvard College Library; Texas A & M; LC; NA  
OCLC: 25956517

**Sierra National Forest, California, 1941.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; HK, 10-41. U.S. Government Printing Office: 1942 O—466046.

1942. Scale, ca. 1:275,000. W120°00' – W118°20'/N37°42' – N36°45'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 47 x 58 cm., folded to 23 x 11 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Roads, road numbers, game refuge and primitive areas, improved public camps, and public pastures shown in red. Also shows national forest, national park, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. Includes text and listings of "Public Campgrounds" and "Forest Resorts" with numbers keyed to locations on the map. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."



Text and black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title same as inside title. Panel illustration, uncaptioned view of mountain reservoir. Title panel has key map of California showing the location of the Sierra National Forest.

Reference: *Monthly Catalog* (U.S. GPO) No. 576 (January 1943), page 13.

Holdings: 34 Libraries; NA; NAL

OCLC (Map): 22100443; (Book): 39557613

**Sierra National Forest, California, 1942.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, 1936, from G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by C.D. Jackson; revised 1942 by A.I. Bell.

1942. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W120°00' – W118°30'/N37°45' – N36°45'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 97 x 120 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Hachures shown in brown; main motor highways shown in red; rivers, lakes, and other water features including glaciers shown in blue. Also shows national forest, wilderness area, primitive area, game refuge, national park, Indian Reservation, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Los Angeles; California State Univ., Fresno; Water Resources Center Archives, Univ. of California, Berkeley; LC; NA

OCLC: 25956540

**North Fork District, Sierra National Forest, 1950.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California Region. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1950. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads and their numbers, improved forest camps, improved picnic areas shown in red. Also shows national forest, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian. In 1954, map issued with the title of "Pineridge & North Fork Districts."

Holdings: California State Univ., Fresno

OCLC: 27766171

**High Sierra District, Sierra National Forest, 1951.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California Region.

1951. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads, improved forest camps, improved picnic areas, and wilderness boundaries shown in red. Also shows national forest, national park, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of Washington

OCLC: 21809829

**Mariposa District, Sierra National Forest, 1951.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service.

1951. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 44 x 49 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads, camp sites, improved camp and picnic areas, wild area boundaries, and "tourist pasture," shown in red. Also shows national forest, national park, and wild area boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian. In 1958 map issued with the title of "Bass Lake and Mariposa Districts."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Davis

OCLC: 381150206

**Sierra National Forest, California, 1952.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; H.K. 10-41. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1952. Scale, ca. 1:325,000. W120°00' – W118°25'/N37°40' – N36°45'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 38 x 47 cm., folded to 22 x 10 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads, state and federal road numbers, improved forest camps, and wilderness boundaries shown in red. Also shows national forest, national park, and county boundaries, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Typescript text and black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title: *Sierra National Forest*. Panel illustration, uncaptioned, black & white photograph of a forest lake through the trees. Title panel also has, "Issued 1952, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California Region."  
Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Harvard College Library  
OCLC: 21813047

**Sierra National Forest, California, 1953.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, 1936 from U.S.G.S., B.L.M. (G.L.O.), Forest Service and other surveys by C.D. Jackson; revised 1942 by A.I. Bell and 1953 by E.D. White.  
1953. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W120°00' – W118°30'/N37°45' – N36°45'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 97 x 119 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued in an edition without green forest layer.  
Lands of the Sierra National Forest shown in green; main motor roads and road numbers shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, national park, wilderness area, wild area, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, and improved forest camps. Includes "Key Map" of California showing the location of the Sierra National Forest. "Forest Service Map – Class E." "Mt. Diablo Meridian."  
Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Los Angeles; Harvard College Library; Brigham Young Univ.; LC; NA; NAL  
OCLC: 25956568

**High Sierra District, Sierra National Forest, California Region, 1954.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.  
1954. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.  
Main motor roads, camp sites, improved camp and picnic areas, and "tourist pasture," shown in red. Also shows national forest, national park, wild area, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.  
Holdings: Univ. of California, Davis  
OCLC: 381150435

**Kings River District, Sierra National Forest, California Region, 1954.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.  
1954. Scale, ca. 1:142,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.  
Main motor roads, camp sites, wilderness boundary, improved camp and picnic areas, and "tourist pasture," shown in red. Also shows national forest, national park, and wilderness area boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.  
Holdings: Univ. of California, Davis  
OCLC: 381150335

**Mariposa District, Sierra National Forest, California Region, 1954.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.  
1954. Scale, ca. 1:142,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 44 x 49 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.  
Main motor roads, camp sites, improved camp and picnic areas, and "tourist pasture," shown in red. Also shows national forest, national park, and wild area boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.  
Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; California State Univ., Fresno  
OCLC: 25956976

**Minarets District, Sierra National Forest, California Region, 1954.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.  
1954. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.  
Main motor roads, camp sites, improved camp and picnic areas, and "tourist pasture," shown in red. Also shows national forest, national park, national monument, wild area, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on

the Mt. Diablo Meridian.  
Holdings: Univ. of California, Davis  
OCLC: 381150167

**Pineridge & North Fork Districts, Sierra National Forest, California Region, 1954.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1954. Scale, ca. 1:140,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm.  
Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads, camp sites, improved camp and picnic areas, and “tourist pasture,” shown in red. Also shows national forest and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Davis  
OCLC: 381150033

**Sierra National Forest, California, 1958.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled and drawn at Regional Office, San Francisco, California, 1958, by Henry Klamt, Neil Wilson and E.D. White, from standard accuracy U.S. Geological Survey maps; control by U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, U.S. Forest Service and U.S. Geological Survey

1958. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W120°00' – W118°30'/N37°45' – N36°45'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 97 x 112 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also printed in an edition without the green forest layer.

Lands of the Sierra National Forest shown in green; main motor roads and road numbers shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, national park, wilderness area, wild area, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, and improved forest camps. Includes “Key Map” of California showing the location of the Sierra National Forest. “Forest Service Map – Class A.” “Mt. Diablo Meridian.”

Holdings: NA; LC and 10 other libraries  
OCLC: 6241617

**Bass Lake & Mariposa Districts, Sierra National Forest, California Region, 1958.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco. \*GPO 980-240.

1958. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm.  
Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Some issues will not have the GPO imprint.

Main motor roads, road numbers, improved forest camps and picnic areas, tourist pasture, and “West boundary of area in which cross country motor vehicle travel is prohibited” shown in red. Also shows national forest, national park, wild area, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.

Holdings: LC and 12 other libraries  
OCLC: 25956987

**High Sierra District, Sierra National Forest, California Region, 1958.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco. \*GPO 980-241.

1958. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm.  
Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Some issues will not have the GPO imprint.

Main motor roads, road numbers, improved forest camps and picnic areas, tourist pasture, and “West boundary of area in which cross country motor vehicle travel is prohibited” shown in red. Also shows national forest, national park, wilderness area, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.

Holdings: LC and 10 other libraries  
OCLC: 25957003

**Kings River District, Sierra National Forest, California Region, 1958.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco. \*GPO980-241.

1958. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm.  
Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Some issues will not have the GPO imprint.

Main motor roads, road numbers, improved forest camps and picnic areas, tourist pasture, and “West boundary of area in which cross country motor vehicle travel is prohibited” shown in red. Also shows national forest, national park, Teakettle Experimental Area, and wilderness area boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.

Holdings: LC and 10 other libraries  
OCLC: 25957009

**Minarets District, Sierra National Forest, California Region, 1958.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco. \*GPO 980-241.

1958. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm.

Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Some issues will not have the GPO imprint.

Main motor roads, road numbers, improved forest camps and picnic areas, tourist pasture, and “West boundary of area in which cross country motor vehicle travel is prohibited shown in red? Also shows national forest, national park, national monument, wilderness area, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.

Holdings: LC and 11 other libraries

OCLC: 3131168

**Pineridge & North Fork Districts, Sierra National Forest, California Region, 1958.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco. \*GPO 980-241.

1958. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm.

Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads, road numbers, improved forest camps and picnic areas, tourist pasture, and “West boundary of area in which cross country motor vehicle travel is prohibited” shown in red. Also shows national forest and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.

Holdings: LC and 12 other libraries

OCLC: 3131111

**Pineridge & Minarets Districts, Sierra National Forest, California Region, 1958.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco. \*GPO 980-241.

[1968?]. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm.

Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads, road numbers, improved forest camps and picnic areas, tourist pasture, and “West boundary of area in which cross country motor vehicle travel is prohibited” shown in red. Also shows national forest and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian. This is a reprint from the late 1960s of the 1958

*Pineridge & North Fork Districts* immediately above and reflects the discontinuation of the North Fork Ranger District.

Map includes only the southern portion of the Minarets District.

Holdings: Univ. of Chicago

OCLC: 233541356

**Sierra National Forest, California, 1972.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service.

1972. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W120°00' – W118°30'/N37°45' – N36°45'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Printed on both sides of sheet, 97 x 68 cm., folded to 25 x 12 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Map reprinted in 1976 in cooperation with the Three Forests [Sequoia, Stanislaus & Sierra] Interpretive Association; OCLC: 35997714.

Lands of the Sierra National Forest shown in green; Sierra National Forest lands administered by the Inyo National Forest shown in light green; paved and oiled roads, main dirt roads, and road numbers shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, national park, national monument, wilderness area, primitive area, county, and motor vehicle control boundaries, the San Joaquin Experimental Range, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, and recreation sites. Includes index to “Recreation sites with facilities” on both sides of sheet (East Half – West Half) and on the East Half only, a “Key Map” and a “Vicinity Map.” “Mt. Diablo Meridian.” Map also shows the San Joaquin Experiment Range west of the Sierra National Forest, north of Fresno, and straddling State Highway 41.

Panel title: *Sierra National Forest*. Panel illustration, uncaptioned, one-color photograph (dull green) of a forester with two dogs overlooking a high mountain lake.

Holdings: LC and 21 other libraries

OCLC: 5412875

## SIX RIVERS NATIONAL FOREST, CALIFORNIA 1947-PRESENT

The name for the Six Rivers National Forest was suggested by the noted San Francisco author Peter B. Kyne (1880-1957) because the watersheds of six great rivers – Smith, Klamath, Trinity, Mad, Van Duzen, and the North Fork of the Eel River – lie within its boundaries (Gudde, p. 364). Lands formerly administered by the Klamath and the Trinity National Forests on the western divide of the coast range mountains and the California portion of the Smith River drainage of the Siskiyou National Forest in Region 6 were combined to create the new forest. The Six Rivers Forest has been headquartered in the town of Eureka since its establishment in 1947. Today, the Six Rivers National Forest includes an area of 1,081,942 gross acres, of which 103,958 are outside Forest Service ownership. The Six Rivers also manages the Klamath National Forest's 195,612-acre Ukonom Ranger District increasing the total number of acres administered by the forest. Ranger District offices are located in the communities of Gasquet (Gasquet Ranger District including the Smith River National Recreation Area), Orleans (Orleans Ranger District), Willow Creek (Lower Trinity Ranger District), and Mad River (Mad River Ranger District). The Redwood Experimental Forest and within the experimental forest's boundaries, the Yurok Research Natural Area, and the Northern Redwood Purchase Unit are part of the Six Rivers National Forest.

The Six Rivers National Forest did not include any wilderness, wild, or primitive areas within its boundaries until the passage of the California Wilderness Act of 1984. However, two primitive areas on neighboring national forests were destined to be enlarged westward onto the Six Rivers National Forest: the Middle-Eel Yolla Bolly in the south and the Salmon – Trinity Alps near its center.

In 1929, the District Forester, Stuart B. Show, set aside the 130,920-acre Salmon-Trinity Alps Primitive Area at the headwaters of the Salmon and Trinity Rivers on the Shasta and Trinity National Forest, and a small portion of the Klamath National Forest. Forester, Robert Y. Stuart, Chief of the Forest Service, formally approved the creation of the Salmon-Trinity Primitive Area and expanded it to 196,420 acres under the 1929 L-20 regulation governing such special areas. By 1940, Salmon-Trinity Alps Primitive area appeared on maps as "Wilderness" with the area increased to 280,260 acres, however, in reality, the area remained as created, primitive areas. As more national attention turned to wilderness and outdoor recreation in general and as the Congress considered wilderness laws, the official designation for the Salmon-Trinity Alps area was, as evidenced by Forest Service maps, changed back to "Primitive Area" its proper designation. That change was tremendously important because the Wilderness Act of 1964 declared that all areas within the national forests classified at least 30 days before the effective date of the Wilderness Act by the Secretary of Agriculture or by the Chief of the Forest Service as "wilderness," "wild," or "canoe" automatically became a part of the National Wilderness Preservation System. Thus, the Salmon-Trinity Alps Primitive Area did not join the initial 1964 group included in the National Wilderness Preservation System. After 1964, this area was studied for its suitability for wilderness status. Section 101, paragraph 34 of the California Wilderness Act of 1984 transformed the Salmon-Trinity Alps Primitive Area to the Trinity Wilderness Area and expanded the new wilderness area to 500,000 acres (now measured at 537,363 acres). The Six Rivers National Forest contributed 25,400 acres to the enlarged Trinity Wilderness Area, moving the wilderness boundary westward across the drainage divide into Humboldt County and onto the lands of the Six Rivers National Forest.

Also in 1929, District Forester Show set aside 219,000 acres for the Middle Eel – Yolla Bolly Primitive Area from lands in both the California and the Trinity National Forests. In the language of the local Wintu Indians, who occupied the area before the coming of the Europeans, the name Yolla Bolly means "high, snow-covered peaks." Under the authority of the 1929 Forest Service L-20 regulation governing primitive areas the Forester, Robert Y. Stuart, in January 1931, affirmed the Middle Eel – Yolla Bolly Primitive Area, but with a reduced area of 146,386 acres. The area included the North and South Yolla Bolly Mountains and the headwaters of the Middle Fork, Eel River. A few months later, the Mendocino National Forest assumed management of the California National Forest portion of this primitive area. In his annual report for the 1956 fiscal year, Forest Service Chief Richard E. McArdle reported that the Yolla Bolly-Middle Eel Primitive Area had been re-classified as a wilderness area that year and that the Forest Service had reversed the original name of Middle Eel – Yolla Bolly Primitive Area to the Yolla Bolly – Middle Eel Wilderness Area. However, some Forest Service maps and other publications from the 1960s used the former name. The area, reduced over the years to 109,091 acres, half of its original size, was declared part of the new National Wilderness Preservation System in 1964 under the terms of the Wilderness Act of the same year with the name Yolla Bolly – Middle Eel Wilderness. This wilderness area expanded into the Six Rivers National Forest under the California Wilderness Act of 1984. The Act added some 42,000 acres to the Yolla Bolly – Middle Eel Wilderness, of which 10,813 acres were contributed by the Six Rivers National Forest and the balance from the Mendocino National Forest. The "Northern California Coastal Wild Heritage Wilderness Act" of 2006 again increased the area of the Yolla Bolly – Middle Eel Wilderness by adding 27,036 acres of Mendocino National Forest and Bureau of Land Management lands to the area, but no additional acreage from the Six Rivers National Forest. The wilderness area now

encompasses 182,299 acres on the Six Rivers (10,813 acres), Mendocino (127,863 acres), and the Trinity (38,640 acres) National Forests as well as 8,433 acres of Bureau of Land Management lands.

The California Wilderness Act of 1984 act also established the 8,000 acre North Fork Wilderness on the Six Rivers National Forest, the 180,000 acre Siskiyou Wilderness on lands of the Siskiyou (Region 6 – 5,300 acres), the Klamath (75,680 acres), and the Six Rivers (71,700 acres) National Forests.

Two California coastal purchase units were established in 1935 by the National Forest Conservation Commission, the Northern and Southern Redwood Purchase Units, with the aim of purchasing lands in the redwood forests. The Commission terminated the Southern Redwood Purchase Unit in 1956 because no land had been purchased and the fact that changes in land use in the area between 1935 and 1956 had become more favorable to forest conservation. Land had been purchased in the Northern Purchase Unit, the first such purchase of 2,354.31 acres came at the Commissions' December 12, 1939 meeting. From 1957 to 1976, the purchase unit measured about 147,000 acres. The Northern Redwood Purchase Unit became the home of the Redwood Experimental Forest in 1940 and in 1976, a special area of about 150 acres was set aside as the Yurok Research Natural Area. Today, the area measures 1,662 acres, of which 454 acres are owned by entities other than the Forest Service. This includes the 935 acre Redwood Experimental Forest and within it, the 150 acre Yurok Research Natural Area. This Research Natural Area defines the wet coastal redwood forest type within the Research Natural Area network of the Forest Service. The general Purchase Unit accounts for the remaining area, located south of the Experimental Forest and north of the town of Hoppaw (formerly Klamath) on the east bank of the Klamath River in a long narrow corridor and a smaller, isolated area south of the Klamath River in Sections 19 & 20, T. 13 N., R. 2 E., Humboldt Meridian.

The portions of the Eel, Klamath, Smith, and Trinity Rivers and some of their tributaries within the lands of the Six Rivers National Forest were protected in the California state system of Wild and Scenic Rivers in 1972. These rivers and most of the tributaries were subsequently added to the federal National Scenic River System at the request of Governor Jerry Brown on July 18, 1980 with the approval of then Secretary of the Interior, Cecil Andrus on January 19, 1981.

The California Region compiled and issued four ranger district maps to cover the Six Rivers National Forest in 1952: Gasquet and Orleans in the north and the Lower Trinity and Mad River in the south. The publication of a Class A administrative map in 1954 of the North half of the forest allowed new ranger district maps for the Gasquet and Orleans to be made in 1955. Similarly, the 1956 Class A administrative map for the South half of the forest permitted the compilation of new maps for the Lower Trinity and Mad River Ranger Districts that both dated 1956. A set of four maps, two of which carried new titles were issued in 1958. The Gasquet map now had the title Gasquet & Redwood Districts in the north and the Lower Trinity had a new name, the Lower Trinity & Tish Tang Districts in the south. Only one of a potential four ranger district maps has been identified, that of the Mad River Ranger District, dated 1947 at the same scale as the first administrative map covering the entire Six Rivers National Forest dated 1947. The other three might eventually be found.

In the early 1960s, the need for maps of the Six Rivers National Forest for the forest visitor became apparent since the last one had been issued in 1950. The fastest solution was to issue a set of four forest visitor maps using the Six River ranger district maps as a base. Four were issued sometime after 1962. Each map has a text panel on the back entitled "Water" with a photograph of the R W. Matthews Dam and Ruth Reservoir. The photograph includes a caption that reads, "The new Ruth Reservoir, located on the Mad River in the Six Rivers National Forest, assures a plentiful yearlong water supply for the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District." The Ruth Reservoir was filled in 1962 and its location was sketched in on the Mad River Ranger District map of 1956. For the two ranger districts that had a name change in 1958, the forest visitor maps had the name change and the date 1958. For the two ranger districts that had the same name, the Orleans and the Mad River, these maps had the earlier dates of 1955 and 1956 respectively. A forest visitor map covering the entire forest on one sheet was issued in 1969 and again in 1972.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE HISTORY

- |                 |  |  |
|-----------------|--|--|
| 1) 1947, June 3 | Proclamation 2733, 61 Stat. 1070<br>12 Federal Register 3647 | Established National Forest from lands formerly administered by the Klamath and Trinity National Forests in Region 5 and the Siskiyou National Forest in Region 6. Area at establishment: 1,093,876 gross acres. |
|-----------------|--|--|

2) 1964, July 2	Public Land Order 3416 29 Federal Register 9385	NE ¼ of the SE ¼ of section 10 of T. 1 N., R. 6 E., Humboldt Meridian (40 acres) added under Public Law 87-524 of July 9, 1962 (76 Stat. 140) permitting the addition of lands acquired under section 8 of the Taylor Grazing Act (48 Stat. 1272). Area: 1,086,785 gross acres.
3) 1964, September 3	Public Law 88-577, 78 Stat. 890	The Yolla Bolly – Middle Eel Wilderness Area made a part of the National Wilderness Preservation System under the terms of the “Wilderness Act of 1964.” The area was first set aside as the Middle Eel – Yolla Bolly Primitive Area in 1929.
4) 1965, November 22	Public Land Order 3875 30 Federal Register 14800	Small parcels of land added in Section 36, of T. 2 S., R. 6 E., and Section 16, of T. 3 S., R. 7 E., Humboldt Meridian. Area increased to 1,086,917 gross acres.
5) 1968, October 2	Public Law 90-545 82 Stat. 931	Congress establishes Redwood National Park. Sections 5 & 6 of the law allows the Secretary of the Interior to acquire lands within the Northern Redwood Purchase Unit for park purposes except that section of the unit known as the Yurok Redwood Experimental Forest on 935 acres.
6) 1972, February 9 (effective February 16, 1972)	Secretary of Agriculture Order 37 Federal Register 3458-3459	1,370.5 acres administered by the Six Rivers National Forest as the Northern Redwood Purchase Unit transferred to the Redwood National Park.
7) 1975, August 27	Public Land Order 5518 40 Federal Register 40814	200 acres of privately held land in Sections 26 & 27 of T. 16 N., R. 21 E., Humboldt Meridian, eliminated.
8) 1979, May 16 (effective May 23, 1979)	Public Land Order (unnumbered) 44 Federal Register 29894	40.16 acres in Section 16, Lot 2 of T. 3 S., R. 7 E., Humboldt Meridian added.
9) 1979, June 28	Public Lane Order 5663 44 Federal Register 37611	Public Land Order of May 16, 1979 corrected and given the number 5663. Area as of September 30, 1980: 1,118,366 gross acres.
10) 1981, January 19	Secretary of the Interior Notice 46 Federal Register 7484	Certain designated sections of the Eel River, Klamath River, Trinity River, and the Smith River added to the National Wild and Scenic River System under joint management of the Forest Service, the California Resources Agency, and the federal Bureau of Land Management.
11) 1983, December 18	Public Land Order 6497 48 Federal Register 56754	30 acres in T. 3 S., R. 7 E., Humboldt Meridian, acquired in 1962 in an exchange under Section 8 of the Taylor Grazing Act of June 28, 1934 as amended (Public Law 73-482, 48 Stat. 1269) transferred from the Bureau of Land Management and added to the Six Rivers National Forest.
12) 1984, September 28	Public Law 98-425, 98 Stat. 1619	“California Wilderness Act of 1984” establishes the North Fork Wilderness, the Siskiyou Wilderness, and the Trinity Alps Wilderness, the later first set aside in 1929 as the Salmon – Trinity Alps Primitive Area. Also adds 42,000 acres to the Yolla Bolly – Middle Eel Wilderness.

13) 1988, October 31	Public Law 100-580 102 Stat. 2926	The Hoopa-Yurok Settlement Act transfers all national forest lands within the boundaries of the Yurok Reservation to the Yurok Tribe and a 14 acre portion of the Yurok Redwood Experimental Forest to be held in trust by the United States for the benefit of the Yurok Tribe. Area: 1,118,247 gross acres.
14) 1990, November 16	Public Law 101-612 104 Stat. 3209	Smith River National Recreation Area established on the northern portion of the Six Rivers National Forest to be administered by the Department of Agriculture and boundaries extended. Interior Department transfers 20 acres to the Smith River National Recreation Area.
15) 1996, November 12	Public Law 104-333 110 Stat. 4093, specifically 4115	The "Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996" transfers to Del Norte Unified School District a parcel of land near Gasquet, California in T. 17 N., R. 2 E., Humboldt Meridian as described in the Act.
16) 1997, November 13	Public Law 105-79 111 Stat. 1527	"Hoopa Valley Reservation South Boundary Adjustment Act" excludes 2,641 acres along the southern boundary of the Hoopa Valley held in trust for the benefit of the Hoopa Valley Tribe by the Forest Service. Boundary of the Six Rivers National Forest adjusted to exclude the lands so transferred.
17) 2006, October 17	Public Law 109-362 120 Stat. 2064	"Northern California Coastal Wild Heritage Wilderness Act" establishes the Mount Lassic Wilderness (7,279 acres) on Six Rivers National Forest lands. Also adds 30,122 acres to the Siskiyou Wilderness and 22,863 acres to the Trinity Alps Wilderness.
18) 2012, December 19 (effective December 31, 2012)	Federal Register Notice 77 Federal Register 77007	Under the Hoopa-Yurok Settlement Act of 1988 (102 Stat. 2924) 353 acres of the Northern Redwood Purchase Unit transferred to the jurisdiction of the U.S. Department of the Interior.

#### U.S. FOREST SERVICE FOLIOS

See **Forest Atlas of the National Forests of the United States: Klamath Folio** (1908/09) above for coverage of the northern portion of the Six Rivers National Forest in folio format.

See **Forest Atlas of the National Forests of the United States: Trinity Folio** (1907/09 & 1915) below for coverage of the southern portion of the Six Rivers National Forest in folio format.

#### U.S. FOREST SERVICE MAPPING

##### **Six Rivers National Forest, California, 1947.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; combined from portions of Klamath and Trinity administrative maps. 1947. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W124°25' – W122°50'/N42°05' – N40°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 98 x 56 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, wilderness area, Northern Redwood Purchase Unit, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, improved forest camps, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Advance copy subject



to correction.” “Mt. Diablo and Humboldt Meridians.” Public land grid for adjacent portions of Oregon based on the Willamette Meridian.

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Los Angeles; Harvard College Library; Univ. of Oregon; Texas A & M; LC; NA; NAL  
OCLC: 25779343

**Mad River District, Six Rivers National Forest, California Region.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service.

[1947]. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 31 x 20 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest and county boundaries, good and poor motor roads, railroads, settlements, trails, Forest Service administrative facilities and selected structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian. Map extracted from the 1947 administrative map of the entire Six Rivers National Forest.

Holdings: personal collection

**Six Rivers National Forest, California, 1949.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled from portions of Klamath and Trinity National Forest administrative maps. U.S. Government Printing Office: 1950—O-891200.

1950. Scale, ca. 1:253,440 (map has incorrect bar scale indicating a ratio of 2 miles to the inch). W124°25' – W121°55'/N42°05' – N40°40'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 95 x 55 cm., folded to 23 x 15 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor highways, wilderness boundaries, road numbers, forest camps with their names, and Forest Service administrative facilities shown in red. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, Northern Redwood Purchase Unit, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, selected buildings, lookout stations, rivers, lakes, and streams. “Mt. Diablo and Humboldt Meridians.” Public land grid for adjacent portions of Oregon based on the Willamette Meridian.

Text and black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title: *Six Rivers National Forest*. Panel illustration, uncaptioned, black & white photograph of a river view. Panel title has key map showing the location of the Six Rivers National Forest in relation to the state of California and “United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California Region, Issued 1950.”

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Harvard College Library; Univ. of Michigan; Univ. of Oregon; Univ. of Washington; LC

OCLC: 11805396

**Gasquet District, Six Rivers National Forest, California Region, 1952.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1952. Scale, ca. 1:156,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor highways and their numbers, improved forest camps and picnic areas shown in red. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo and the Humboldt Meridians.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Los Angeles.

OCLC: 25783238

**Lower Trinity District, Six Rivers National Forest, California Region, 1952.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1952. Scale, ca. 1:156,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads and their numbers, improved forest camps and picnic areas, and wilderness area boundaries shown in red. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, and county boundaries, settlements, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo and the Humboldt Meridians.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Los Angeles; LC

OCLC: 25783261

**Mad River District, Six Rivers National Forest, California Region, 1952.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1952. Scale, ca. 1:156,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm.

Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads and their numbers, improved forest camps and picnic areas, and wilderness area boundaries shown in red.

Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, and county boundaries, settlements, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo and the Humboldt Meridians.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Los Angeles

OCLC: 25783279

**Orleans District, Six Rivers National Forest, California Region, 1952.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1952. Scale, ca. 1:156,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 45 cm.

Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor highways and their numbers, improved forest camps and picnic areas shown in red. Also shows national forest,

Indian Reservation, redwood purchase unit, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public Land grid based on the Mt. Diablo and the Humboldt Meridians.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Los Angeles

OCLC: 21687325

**Six Rivers National Forest (North Half), California, 1954.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled and drawn at Regional Office, San Francisco, California, 1954 by Henry Klamt, Neil Wilson and E.D. White, from Forest Service planimetric maps and U.S. Geological Survey topographic maps constructed by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs; control by U.S. Forest Service, U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey and U.S. Geological Survey. Also issued in an edition without green forest layer.

1954. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W124°15' – W123°00'/N42°00' – N41°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 95 x 90 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued in an edition without green forest layer.

Lands of the Six Rivers National Forest shown in green; main motor roads and road numbers shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, wilderness area, Northern Redwood Purchase Unit, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, and improved forest camps. Includes "Key map" of California highlighting the location of the Six Rivers National Forest and "Authority Diagram." "Forest Service Map – Class A." "Mt. Diablo and Humboldt Meridians."

Holdings: NA; NAL; LC and 18 other libraries

OCLC: 862133460

**Gasquet District, Six Rivers National Forest, California Region, 1955.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service.

1955. Scale, ca. 1:156,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm.

Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor highways and their numbers, improved forest camps and picnic areas shown in red. Also shows national forest,

Indian Reservation, Northern Redwood Purchase Unit, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, minor roads, Forest Service Administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo and the Humboldt Meridians.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Davis; LC

OCLC: 381150667

**Orleans District, Six Rivers National Forest, California Region, 1955.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service.

1955. Scale, ca. 1:156,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 45 cm.

Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor highways and their numbers, improved forest camps and picnic areas shown in red. Also shows national forest,

Indian Reservation, Northern Redwood Purchase Unit, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Humboldt Meridians.

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Stanford Univ.; Colorado School

of Mines; LC  
OCLC: 530231791

**Six Rivers National Forest (South Half), California, 1956.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled and drawn at Regional Office, San Francisco, California, 1956, by Henry Klamt, Neil Wilson and E.D. White from standard accuracy U.S. Geological Survey maps; control by U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, U.S. Forest Service and U.S. Geological Survey.

1956. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W124°15' – W123°00'/N41°00' – N40°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 95 x 90 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued in an edition without green forest layer.

Lands of the Six Rivers National Forest shown in green; main motor roads and road numbers shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, wilderness area, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, and improved forest camps. Includes "Key Map" of California highlighting the location of the Six Rivers National Forest. "Forest Service Map – Class A." "Mt. Diablo and Humboldt Meridians."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Los Angeles, California State Univ., Chico; Northern Illinois Univ.; Harvard College Library; Univ. of Michigan; Southern Methodist Univ.; Univ. of Washington; LC; NA; NAL  
OCLC: 6242255

**Lower Trinity District, Six Rivers National Forest, California Region, 1956.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1956. Scale, ca. 1:156,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads and their numbers, improved forest camps and picnic areas, and wilderness area boundaries shown in red. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, and county boundaries, settlements, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo and the Humboldt Meridians.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Univ. of California, Los Angeles  
OCLC: 30940896

**Mad River District, Six Rivers National Forest, California Region, 1956.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1956. Scale, ca. 1:156,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads and their numbers, improved forest camps, and wilderness area boundaries shown in red. Also shows national forest and county boundaries, settlements, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Humboldt and Mt. Diablo Meridians.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Davis; Stanford Univ.; LC  
OCLC: 381150577

**Gasquet & Redwood Districts, Six Rivers National Forest, California Region, 1958.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1958. Scale, ca. 1:156,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor highways and their numbers, improved forest camps and picnic areas shown in red. Also shows national forest, Northern Redwood Purchase Unit, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Humboldt Meridian.

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Univ. of California, Los Angeles; Stanford Univ.; Univ. of Minnesota, Minneapolis; LC  
OCLC: 25783321

**Lower Trinity & Tish-Tang Districts, Six Rivers National Forest, California Region, 1958.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1958. Scale, ca. 1:156,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads and their numbers, improved forest camps, and wilderness area boundaries shown in red. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, and county boundaries, settlements, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo and the Humboldt

Meridians.

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Univ. of California, Los Angeles; Stanford Univ.; Univ. of Minnesota, Minneapolis; LC

OCLC: 25783413

**Mad River District, Six Rivers National Forest, California Region, 1958.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1958. Scale, ca. 1:156,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm.

Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads and their numbers, improved forest camps, and wilderness area boundaries shown in red. Also shows national forest and county boundaries, settlements, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Humboldt and Mt. Diablo Meridians.

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of Minnesota, Minneapolis; LC

OCLC: 25783448

**Orleans District, Six Rivers National Forest, California Region, 1958.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1958. Scale, ca. 1:156,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 44 cm.

Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor highways and their numbers, improved forest camps and picnic areas shown in red. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, Northern Redwood Purchase Unit, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Humboldt Meridian.

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of Minnesota, Minneapolis; LC

OCLC: 25783471

**Gasquet & Redwood Districts, Six Rivers National Forest, California Region, 1958.** (Forest Visitors map) **See Figure 20**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

[1962?] Scale, ca. 1:156,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm., folded to 23 x 9 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor highways and their numbers, improved forest camps and picnic areas shown in red. Also shows national forest, Northern Redwood Purchase Unit, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Humboldt Meridian.

Typescript text and black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title: *Six Rivers National Forest: Gasquet and Redwood Ranger Districts*. Panel illustration, map of California highlighting the location of the Six Rivers National Forest. Panel title also has, "U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California Region."

Holdings: personal collection

**Lower Trinity & Tish-Tang Districts, Six Rivers National Forest, California Region, 1958.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

[1962?] Scale, ca. 1:156,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm., folded to 23 x 9 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads and their numbers, improved forest camps, and wilderness area boundaries shown in red. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, and county boundaries, settlements, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo and the Humboldt Meridians.

Typescript text and black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title: *Six Rivers National Forest: Lower Trinity & Tish-Tang Ranger Districts*. Panel illustration, map of California highlighting the location of the Six Rivers National Forest. Panel title also has, "U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California Region."

Holdings: personal collection

**Mad River District, Six Rivers National Forest, California Region, 1956.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

[1962?]. Scale, ca. 1:156,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm., folded to 23 x 9 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads and their numbers, improved forest camps, and wilderness area boundaries shown in red. Also shows national forest and county boundaries, settlements, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Humboldt and Mt. Diablo Meridians. Map indicates location and extent of the

future Ruth Lake (Reservoir) on the Mad River.

Typescript text and black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title: *Six Rivers National Forest: Mad River Ranger District*. Panel illustration, map of California highlighting the location of the Six Rivers National Forest. Panel title also has, "U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California Region."

Holdings: personal collection

**Orleans District, Six Rivers National Forest, California Region, 1955.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

[1962?] Scale, ca. 1:156,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 44 cm., folded to 23 x 9 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor highways and their numbers, improved forest camps and picnic areas shown in red. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, Northern Redwood Purchase Unit, state park, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Humboldt Meridians.

Typescript text and black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title: *Six Rivers National Forest: Orleans Ranger District*.

Panel illustration, map of California highlighting the location of the Six Rivers National Forest. Panel title also has, "U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California Region."

Holdings: personal collection

**The Northern Redwood Purchase Unit and the Redwood Experiment Forest, Six Rivers National Forest, 1968.**

See under Part VII C., Purchase Units

**Six Rivers National Forest, California, 1969.** (Forest Visitors map) See Figure 22

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. \*GPO 790-974.

1969. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W124°10' – W123°10'/N42°00' – N40°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color.

Map on both sides (North Half – South Half) of sheet, 94 x 63 cm., sometimes folded to 24 x 21 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Some maps will not have the GPO printing mark.

Lands of the Six Rivers National Forest as of January 1969 shown in green; main roads, road and trail numbers shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, national park, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, and recreation sites. Includes "Vicinity Map" and "Key Map on the "South Half" of the map. "Humboldt and Mt. Diablo Meridians."

Holdings: NA; 16 libraries

OCLC: 6241950

**Six Rivers National Forest, California, 1972.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. \*GPO 693-599.

1972. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W124°10' – W123°10'/N42°00' – N40°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color.

Map printed on both sides (North Half – South Half) of sheet, 94 x 63 cm., sometimes seen folded to 24 x 21 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Revised 1978 & 1982 and reissued in 1984.

Lands of the Six Rivers National Forest as of January 1969 shown in green; main roads, road and trail numbers shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, national park, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, and recreation sites. Includes "Vicinity Map" and "Key Map on the "South Half" of the map. "Humboldt and Mt. Diablo Meridians."

Holdings: LC and 19 other libraries

OCLC: 5412882

**STANISLAUS FOREST RESERVE & STANISLAUS NATIONAL FOREST, CALIFORNIA  
1897-PRESENT**

The Stanislaus National Forest, one of the "Washington Birthday Reserves" of 1897, takes its name from the river that drains its north central portions. The river was named after a native Californian attached to the mission in San Jose who ran away from the mission. *Estanislao*, the name given by the missionaries to the native Californian probably in honor of one or two Polish saints called St. Stanislaus, staged an uprising in the foothills of the Sierra Nevada, an uprising that was suppressed in a bloody engagement in 1829 by Mariano Vallejo. At the time, the river was called *Rio de los Laquisimes*, but became known

as *Rio Estanislao* after the conflict. John C. Fremont used the English form of the name in his reports and maps of 1844 (Gudde p. 373-374). The National Archives has a copy of the original printed text of the Presidential Proclamation of February 22, 1897 together with a cut out section of a General Land Office map of the state of California of an indeterminate date showing the boundaries and land area of the newly established Forest Reserve in green and annotated “691,200 acres.” Forest headquarters for the Stanislaus National Forest have been located in the town of Sonora for its entire history. Today, the Stanislaus embraces 1,092,044 gross acres, of which, 191,791 are outside Forest Service ownership.

Much of the early administrative history of the Stanislaus National Forest came as a result of its neighbor on its southeastern border, the Yosemite National Park. The park grew in size at the expense of the Stanislaus with five separate transfers of land from the Stanislaus to the Yosemite. Despite several land additions, the Stanislaus National Forest area has remained about the same today as it was in 1908.

The maps of the Stanislaus National Forest include the Calaveras Big Trees area. Maps of the Stanislaus made after 1934 will show the boundaries of the Calaveras Big Trees State Park and maps made after 1954 will have the boundaries of the Calaveras Big Tree National Forest, for many years the smallest national forest in the system, entirely within the boundaries of the Stanislaus National Forest. The Calaveras Big Tree National Forest was transferred to the state of California for inclusion in and management by the Calaveras Bigtrees State Park on October 17, 1990, under the authority of Public Law 101-436 (104 Stat. 994).

In 1929, the District Forester, Stuart B. Show, set aside the 98,040-acre Emigrant Basin Primitive Area. The area is located between Kennedy Meadows and the northern boundary of Yosemite National Park on the headwaters of Cherry and Stanislaus Rivers. The Forester, Chief of the Forest Service agreed with and affirmed the creation of the Emigrant Basin Primitive Area in January of 1931 on the Stanislaus National Forest. Over time, the acreage dedicated to the primitive area was slightly reduced to 97,020 acres. The maps of the Stanislaus National Forest from 1934 to 1941 name the area as the Emigrant Basin Primitive Area, but on the map of 1943, the area became the Emigrant Basin Wild Area and remained so until the administrative map of 1962 which returned the area to its true designation as the “Emigrant Basin Primitive Area.” The distinction between primitive and wild was important because the Wilderness Act of 1964 declared that all areas within the national forests classified at least 30 days before the effective date of the Wilderness Act by the Secretary of Agriculture or by the Chief of the Forest Service as “wilderness,” “wild,” or “canoe” would be designated wilderness areas. Thus, the Emigrant Basin Primitive Area, was not a part of the initial 1964 group of wilderness areas, even though it had appeared on maps as a Wild Ara for some of the time. After 1964, this area, the only primitive area in the Stanislaus National Forest, was studied for its suitability for wilderness status, until the Congress designated Emigrant Basin as part of the National Wilderness Preservation System on January 23, 1975. Congress renamed the area as the Emigrant Wilderness Area dropping the word “Basin,” and, with a total area of 106,910 acres, represented an enlargement of the original area by nearly 9,000 acres. The California Wilderness Act of 1984 law also added 6,100 acres to the Emigrant Wilderness.

The Mokelumne Wilderness had a different history. Its 50,400 acres were set aside as the Mokelumne Wild Area on the Eldorado and Stanislaus National Forests in 1963 under the Forest Service’s 1939 U-2 regulations governing wild areas. As a result, the area became a part of the National Wilderness Preservation System shortly after the passage of the Wilderness Act in 1964. The Mokelumne Wilderness was doubled in size to nearly 100,000 acres and beyond its initial boundaries under the “California Wilderness Act of 1984.” It now includes 16,740 acres of the Toiyabe National Forest in California administered by the Intermountain Region, along with 60,154 acres of the Eldorado and 22,267 acres of the Stanislaus National Forests. The Carson-Iceberg Wilderness Area was an entirely new wilderness area created by the California Wilderness Act of 1984 including lands in both the Stanislaus (77,993 acres) and the Toiyabe (83,188 acres) National Forests. The 1984 law initially set aside approximately 160,000 acres for the Carson-Iceberg Wilderness, but it has since been surveyed at 158,106 acres.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE HISTORY

1) 1897, February 22 (effective March 1, 1898)	Proclamation, 29 Stat. 898	Established Forest Reserve on 691,200 acres of the Sierra Nevada Range north of Yosemite National Park, one of the “Washington Birthday Reserves.”
2) 1905, February 7	Public Law 58-49, 33 Stat. 702	Portion (63,420 acres) on the southern boundary transferred to the Yosemite National Park. Area reduced to 627,720 gross acres.
3) 1906, September 7	*Proclamation, 34 Stat. 3229	669,020 acres of land added. Area doubled in size to 1,296,800 gross acres.

4) 1907, October 26	*Proclamation 778, 35 Stat. 2158	Approximately 339,520 acres added on the southwestern side of the Stanislaus National Forest. Area increased to about 1,636,320 gross acres.
5) 1908, July 2 (effective July 1, 1908)	Executive Order 901	Land added from Sierra National Forest and land transferred to the Tahoe and Mono National Forests; all new boundaries placed on watershed divides. Overall area reduced to 1,117,625 gross acres.
6) 1910, October 12	*Proclamation 1095, 36 Stat. 2753	Unreserved public lands added along the Merced River on the forest's southern boundary and land eliminated in the vicinity of Toulumne, California. Area increased to 1,136,500 gross acres.
7) 1913, December 19	Public Law 63-41, 38 Stat. 242	A 250-foot wide right of way is granted to the city and county of San Francisco for an aqueduct across the Stanislaus National Forest.
8) 1914, April 16	Public Law 63-85, 38 Stat. 345	To eliminate private holdings within the Yosemite National Park, exchanges authorized for timber or timber and lands, limited to 640 acres, in the Sierra and Stanislaus National Forests.
9) 1915, April 13	Executive Order 2168	Several land parcels eliminated in various parts of the national forest. Area reduced to 1,110,635 gross acres.
10) 1925, February 20	Public Law 68-428, 43 Stat. 953	Land acquisition under the Exchange Act of March 2, 1922 authorized for specifically described areas.
11) 1925, April 14	Executive Order 4203	Specified public lands withdrawn to fulfill the exchange and other provisions of Public Law 68-428 of February 20, 1925.
12) 1927, October 14	Proclamation 1815, 45 Stat. 2926	10,146 acres added under the authority of Public Law 68-428 of February 20, 1925. Area increased to 1,114,558 gross acres.
13) 1929, March 2	Public Law 70-924, 45 Stat. 1486	To preserve and to consolidate timber stands along the western boundary of Yosemite National Park, authorizes the acquisition of up to 9,000 acres of Stanislaus National Forest lands described in the law to be added to Yosemite National Park.
14) 1930, April 14	Proclamation 1904, 46 Stat. 3017	7,726 acres of land transferred to the Yosemite National Park as authorized by Public Law 70-924 of March 2, 1929. Area reduced to 1,108,478 gross acres.
15) 1937, July 9	Public Law 75-195, 50 Stat. 485	Lands described in this law subject to transfer from the Stanislaus National Forest for inclusion in Yosemite National Park.
16) 1938, May 26	Executive Order 7898 3 Federal Register 1224	Area within the boundaries of the Stanislaus National Forest specified in the Executive Order, under the authority of Public Law 75-195 of July 9, 1937, transferred to the Yosemite National Forest once title to all private lands have been transferred to the United States.

17) 1942, April 4 (effective January 11, 1940)	Federal Register Notice 7 Federal Register 2916	8,207 acres of land transferred to the Yosemite National Park under Public Law 75-195 of July 9, 1937. Area reduced to 1,096,085 gross acres.
18) 1958, September 2	Public Law 85-922 72 Stat. 1772	El Portal administrative center authorized for the Yosemite National Park along with the necessary land transfers between the National Park Service and National Forests.
19) 1960, June 22	Public Land Order 2136 25 Federal Register 6210	Land eliminated under Public Law 85-922 of Sept. 2, 1958 for the Park Service's El Portal administrative site. Area as of June 30, 1961: 1,100,330 gross acres.
20) 1962, January 23	Public Land Order 2595 27 Federal Register 831	Public Land Order 2136 of June 22, 1960 modified to permit prospecting under the mining laws of the United States.
21) 1964, September 3	Public Law 88-577, 78 Stat. 890	The Mokelumne Wild Area on the Eldorado and the Stanislaus National Forests made a part of the National Wilderness Preservation System under the terms of the "Wilderness Act of 1964." The former wild area now called the Mokelumne Wilderness Area.
22) 1965, December 1	Public Land Order 3896 30 Federal Register 15097-15098	Land added from and transferred to the Eldorado National Forest. Area reduced to 1,100,035 gross acres.
23) 1975, January 3	Public Law 93-632, 88 Stat. 2153	Establishes the Emigrant Wilderness from the former Emigrant Basin Primitive Area first set aside in 1929.
24) 1980, March 21	Public Land Order 5715 45 Federal Register 21248	Public Land Order 2595 of January 23, 1962 modified.
25) 1984, September 28	Public Law 98-425, 98 Stat. 1619	"California Wilderness Act of 1984" establishes the Carson-Iceberg Wilderness on lands of the Stanislaus National Forest (Region 5) and on the Toiyabe National Forest (Region 4); adds 55,000 acres to the existing Mokelumne Wilderness from lands of the Eldorado, Stanislaus and Toiyabe National Forests; adds 6,100 acres to the existing Emigrant Wilderness. Emigrant Basin Primitive Area designation abolished. Title II of the Act places 83 miles of the the Tuolumne River as part of the National Wild and Scenic River System.
26) 1987, November 2	Public Law 100-149, 101 Stat. 879	Merced River designated a Wild and Scenic River to be managed by the National Park Service and the Forest Service (Sierra & Stanislaus National Forests).
27) 1990, October 17	Public Law 101-436, 104 Stat. 993	All lands of the Calaveras Big Trees National Forest (then managed by the Stanislaus National Forest) transferred to the state of California for inclusion in the Calaveras Bigtrees State Park.
28) 2002, December 17	Public Law 107-353 116 Stat. 2982	"California Five Mile Regional Learning Center Transfer Act" transfers 27.10 acres, structures, and other improvements to the Clovis Unified School District for educational purposes.

\*Map/diagram accompanies text to these proclamations in *U.S. Statutes at Large*.



## DIAGRAMS ILLUSTRATING PRESIDENTIAL PROCLAMATIONS AND EXECUTIVE ORDERS

### **Stanislaus Forest Reserve, California: Diagram forming a part of Proclamation dated September 7, 1906.**

Forest Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, 1906.

1906. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. No geographic coordinates. Public Land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white.

42 x 49 cm., folded to 34 x 21 cm. No relief shown.

Shows forest reserve and Yosemite National Park (Act of Congress, Feb. 7<sup>th</sup>, 1905) boundaries. Indicates location of the 38<sup>th</sup> parallel and, in lower margin, “43° West from Washington.” Proclamation enlarges the Stanislaus Forest Reserve but newly added lands are not highlighted. “Mt. Diablo Meridian and Base.”

Holdings: LC; NA

### **Stanislaus National Forest, California: Diagram forming a part of Proclamation dated October 26, 1907.**

Forest Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, 1907. [Proclamation] No. 778.

1907. Scale, ca. 1:280,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white.

42 x 49 cm., folded to 34 x 21 cm. No relief shown.

Shows national forest and Yosemite National Park boundaries and “Additions from the Public Lands.” Additions primarily on the western edge of the National Forest. “Mt. Diablo Meridian and Base.”

Holdings: LC; NA

### **Stanislaus National Forest, California: Diagram forming a part of Executive Order effective July 1, 1908.**

Forest Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, 1908. [Executive Order] No. 901.

1908. Scale, ca. 1:316,800. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white.

55 x 31 cm., folded to 31 x 20 cm. Relief not indicated.

Shows the two sources of land for the reorganized Stanislaus National Forest of 1908: “Part of Sierra National Forest (Proclamation of Apr. 20, 1908); Part of Stanislaus National Forest (Proclamation of Oct. 26, 1907).” Also shows national forest and national park boundaries and where national forest boundaries coincide with watershed boundaries. “Mt. Diablo Meridian and Base.”

Holdings: NA

### **Stanislaus National Forest, California: Diagram forming part of Proclamation dated Oct. 12, 1910.**

Forest Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, 1910. [Proclamation] No. 1095.

1910. Scale, ca. 1:275,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white.

54 x 35 cm., folded to 34 x 21 cm. No relief indicated.

Shows national forest boundary, [drainage] “Divide forming National Forest boundary,” land “Eliminations” from and land “Additions” to the Stanislaus National Forest. Shows national forest and national park boundaries, and rivers and streams. Includes one inset showing lands additions in T. 2 N., R. 16 E. in greater detail. “Mt. Diablo Meridian and Base.”

Holdings: LC; NA

## U.S. GENERAL LAND OFFICE MAPPING

### **Stanislaus Forest Reserve, California.**

I hereby certify this plat to be correctly compiled from the maps of the U.S. Public Land Surveys on file in this Office, and also those of the U.S. Geological Surveys, in accordance with instructions, contained in letter “P” of the General Land Office, dated October 26<sup>th</sup> 1898, U.S. Surveyor General’s Office, San Francisco, California, November 2<sup>nd</sup> 1900 [signed] J.M. Gleaves, U.S. Surveyor General for California; original – J.C.H.

1900. Scale, 1:190,080 (3 miles to the inch). No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 33 x 44 cm. Relief shown by hachures.

Shows forest reserve and national park boundaries, wagon roads, trails, houses, rivers, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.

Holdings: NA

## U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY MAPPING

For United States Geological Survey mapping of the Stanislaus Forest Reserve & National Forest see under: Part V, Section B:

### **Twenty-First Annual Report of the USGS, 1900-01, Part V-Forest Reserves.**

“Stanislaus and Lake Tahoe Forest Reserves, California, and adjacent territory,” by George B. Sudworth.

**Twenty-First Annual Report of the USGS, 1900-01, Part V-Forest Reserves.** “Classification of Lands Including Papers by C.H. Fitch, R.B. Marshall, E.C. Barnard, and John B. Leiberg” by Henry Gannett.

#### U.S. FOREST SERVICE FOLIO

**Forest Atlas of the National Forests of the United States: Stanislaus Folio.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled and printed by the U.S. Geological Survey; topography from U.S. Geological Survey maps; land lines from General Land Office plats; Jan., 1909.

1909. Scale, ca. 1:63,360. W120°20' – W119°39'/N38°33' – N37°40'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 15 numbered sheets in portfolio, 54 x 46 cm. Relief shown by contours, hachures, and spot heights (contour interval 200 feet). Also issued in a black & white edition.

Shows national forest, national park, and county boundaries, populated places, roads, trails, railroads, Forest Service facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. Identifies type of alienated land within National Forest boundaries by letter keyed to a separate legend sheet. Index to map sheets found on the front cover of the atlas.

Reference: 31<sup>st</sup> Annual Report of the U.S. Geological Survey (1909/1910), page 87.

Holdings: Yale Univ.; Univ. of Wisconsin Milwaukee Libraries, American Geographical Society Library; LC; NA; NAL. Yale Univ., Univ. of Wisconsin, National Agricultural Library, and LC have only the black & white edition.

OCLC: 844003356

#### U.S. FOREST SERVICE MAPPING

**Stanislaus National Forest, California, Map in two parts (North sheet).** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, 1912. [Printed by U.S. Geological Survey].

1912. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 45 x 68 cm. Relief shown by hachures.

Shows alienated lands and claims within the national forest, as well as national forest and national park boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, railroads, trails, Forest Service facilities, rivers, lakes and streams. “Mt. Diablo Meridian and Base.” Includes text in margin (“Every citizen can help in preventing forest fires”) and so could be used as both an administrative and as a forest visitor map.

Holdings: NA

**Stanislaus National Forest, California, Map in two parts (South sheet).** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, 1912. [Printed by U.S. Geological Survey].

1912. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 61 x 69 cm. each. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows alienated lands and claims within the national forest, as well as national forest, national park and land grant boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, railroads, trails, Forest Service facilities, rivers, lakes and streams. “Mt. Diablo Meridian and Base.” Includes text in margin (“Six Rules for preventing fire in the mountains”) and so could be used as both an administrative and as a forest visitor map.

Holdings: NA

**Stanislaus National Forest, California, 1914, Map in two parts (North half).** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Printed by U.S. Geological Survey.

1914. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 50 x 77 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows alienated lands and claims within the national forest, as well as national forest and national park boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, railroads, trails, Forest Service facilities, rivers, lakes and streams. “Mt. Diablo Meridian and Base.” Includes text in margin (“Six Rules for preventing fire in the mountains”) and so could be used as both an administrative and as a forest visitor map.

Holdings: NA; NAL

**Stanislaus National Forest, California, 1914, Map in two parts (South half).** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Printed by U.S. Geological Survey.

1914. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 50 x 77 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows alienated lands and claims within the national forest, as well as national forest, national park and land grant boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, railroads, trails, Forest Service facilities, rivers, lakes and streams. “Mt.

Diablo Meridian and Base.” Includes text in margin (“Six Rules for preventing fire in the mountains”) and so could be used as both an administrative and as a forest visitor map.

Holdings: NA; NAL

**Stanislaus National Forest, California, 1916 (North half).** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1916. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 56 x 82 cm., folded to 21 x 12 cm. Relief shown by hachures.

Roads shown in red and in green. Also shows national forest, national park, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, supply sources, rivers, lakes, fishing streams, waterfalls, vista points, mountain climbing routes, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. “Mt. Diablo Meridian.”

Text and table of distances on verso. Panel title: *North Half, Recreation Map of the Stanislaus National Forest and Information for Mountain Travelers*. No panel illustration.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Univ. of Chicago; Univ. of Oregon; Brigham Young Univ.; NA

OCLC (As a two map set): 25972238

**Stanislaus National Forest, California, 1916 (South half).** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1916. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W120°25' – W119°30' /N38°05' – N37°38'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 56 x 82 cm., folded to 21 x 12 cm. Relief shown by hachures.

Roads shown in red and in green. Also shows national forest, national park, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, supply sources, rivers, lakes, fishing streams, waterfalls, vista points, mountain climbing routes, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. “Mt. Diablo Meridian.”

Text and table of distances on verso. Panel title: *South Half, Recreation Map of the Stanislaus National Forest and Information for Mountain Travelers*. No panel illustration.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Univ. of Chicago; Univ. of Oregon; Brigham Young Univ.; NA

OCLC (As a two map set): 25972238

**Route Map, Stanislaus and Mono National Forests, California.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Forest Service, California District. Government Printing Office.

[1919]. Scale, ca. 1:1,400,000. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 18 x 22 cm., folded to 21 x 9 cm. Relief not shown.

Shows national forest boundaries, towns and settlements, roads and road mileages, railroads, trails, and public camp grounds.

Text on verso. Panel title: *Automobile Route Map of the Stanislaus and Mono National Forests, California*. No panel illustration.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley

**Stanislaus National Forest, California, 1920.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Washington Office, 1919 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service and other surveys by H.S. Meekham; traced by J.M. Waggaman and C.B. Noyes. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1920. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W120°34' – W119°30' /N38°40' – N37°30'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 114 x 84 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued in a black & white edition.

Alienated land within national forest boundary shown in pink. Also shows national forest, national park, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, railroads, trails, rivers, lakes, and streams. “Mt. Diablo Meridian.”

Holdings (Color): NA; (Black & white): Univ. of California, Berkeley

OCLC (Black & white): 25971782

**Stanislaus National Forest, California, 1920.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Washington Office, 1919 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service and other surveys by H.S. Meekham; traced by J.M. Waggaman and C.B. Noyes. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1920. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W120°34' – W119°30' /N38°40' – N37°30'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 58 x 42 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest, national park, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, railroads, trails, rivers, lakes, and streams. “Mt. Diablo Meridian.”

Holdings: LC

**Stanislaus National Forest, California, 1922.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Washington Office, 1919 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service and other surveys by H.S. Meekham; traced by J.M. Waggaman and C.B. Noyes; revised May 1922. Engineer Reproduction Plant, U.S. Army, Washington Barracks, D.C. 4652 1922.

1922. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W120°34' – W119°30'/N38°40' – N37°30'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 58 x 42 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest, national park, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, railroads, trails, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: LC

**Route Map, Stanislaus and Mono National Forests, California Nevada.** (Forest Visitors map)

[U.S. Forest Service, California District. Government Printing Office].

[1923] Scale, ca. 1:825,000. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 18 x 23 cm., folded to 20 x 9 cm. Relief not shown.

Shows national forest, national park, and state boundaries, towns and settlements, roads and road mileages, railroads, trails, and public camp grounds. NA copy date stamped "APR 10 1923."

Text on verso. Panel title: *Automobile Route Map of the Stanislaus and Mono National Forests, California-Nevada: Invitation [to] Tourist, Hunter, Camper and Fisherman...* No panel illustration.

Reference: *Monthly Catalog* (U.S. GPO) No. 340 (April 1923), page 643.

Holdings: NA

**Stanislaus National Forest, California, 1924.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Washington Office, 1919 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service and other surveys by H.S. Meekham; traced by J.M. Waggaman and C.B. Noyes; revised 1924. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1924. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W120°34' – W119°30'/N38°40' – N37°30'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 60 x 43 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main automobile highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, national park, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of Wisconsin, Madison; LC; NA; NAL

OCLC: 838625596

**Stanislaus National Forest, California, 1927.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco, 1926 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys; traced at Washington Office, May 1927 by E.L. Mehurin. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1927. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W120°34' – W119°30'/N38°40' – N37°30'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 116 x 86 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Alienated land within national forest boundaries shown in red. Also shows national forest, national park, game preserve, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, public campgrounds, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: NA

**Stanislaus National Forest, California, 1927.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco, 1926 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service and other surveys; traced at Washington Office by E.L. Mehurin, July, 1927. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1927. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W120°34' – W119°30'/N38°40' – N37°30'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 60 x 43 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, national park, game preserve, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, public campgrounds, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; LC; NA; NAL

OCLC: 25971970

**Stanislaus National Forest, California, 1927.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco, 1926 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service and other surveys; traced at Washington Office by E.L. Mehurin, July, 1927. O U.S. Government Printing Office 1928.

1928. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W120°34' – W119°30'/N38°40' – N37°30'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 59 x 44 cm., folded to 20 x 10 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, national park, game preserve, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, public campgrounds, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Text and black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title same as inside title. Panel illustrations, captioned, "The Dardanelles – Stanislaus National Forest" and "Fire – The great enemy of all forests." Title panel has, "United States, Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California District" and "U.S. Government Printing Office 1928."

Reference: *Monthly Catalog* (U.S. GPO) No. 404 (August 1928), page 68.

Holdings: San Diego Public Library; Univ. of Michigan; LC; NA

OCLC: 65669662

**Stanislaus National Forest, California, 1934.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, 1926 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by R.E.L. Borgfeldt; traced at Washington Office by E.L. Mehurin, 1927; revised by H. Klamt, March, 1934. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1934. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W120°34' – W119°30'/N38°40' – N37°30'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 113 x 83 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest, national park, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, public campgrounds, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of Chicago

OCLC: 25971832

**Stanislaus National Forest, California, 1934.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, 1926, from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by R.E.L. Borgfeldt; traced at Washington Office by E.L. Mehurin, 1927; revised by H. Klamt, March, 1934. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1934. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W120°34' – W119°30'/N38°40' – N37°30'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 60 x 43 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued in a black & white edition without red road layer.

Main motor highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, national park, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, public campgrounds, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings (Color): Boston Public Library; LC; (Black & white): Stanford Univ.; NA; NAL

OCLC (Color): 806140121; (Black & white): 77882467

**Stanislaus National Forest, California, 1934.** (Forest Visitors map) **See Figure 14**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco, 1926 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys; traced at Washington Office, May 1927 by E.L. Mehurin; revised by H. Klamt, May, 1934. U.S. Government Printing Office.

1935. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W120°34' – W119°30'/N38°40' – N37°30'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 58 x 44 cm., folded to 20 x 10 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor highways, improved public camps and camp names, and game refuge and primitive area boundaries shown in red. Also shows national forest, national park, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, public campgrounds, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Text and black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title same as inside title. Panel illustrations, captioned, black & white photographs, "Monarch of the forest – a mammoth sugar pine on the Stanislaus National Forest" and "Winter sports on the Stanislaus National Forest. The toboggan slide at Long Barn." Title panel has, "United States, Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California Region, M.F. - R. 5 Issued 1935."

Reference: *Monthly Catalog* (U.S. GPO) No. 493 (January 1936), page 13.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Univ. of Idaho; Univ. of Chicago; Louisiana State Univ.; Harvard College Library; NA; NAL

OCLC: 25972011

**Stanislaus National Forest, California, 1936.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, 1926 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by R.E.L. Borgfeldt; traced at Washington Office by E.L. Mehurin, 1927; revised by H. Klamt, March, 1934; revised by F.D. Vitali, December, 1936. Engineer Reproduction Plant, U.S. Army, Fort Humphreys, D.C. 12867 1937.

1937. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W120°34' – W119°30'/N38°40' – N37°30'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 60 x 43 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued in a black & white edition.

Main motor highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, national park, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: (Color): Univ. of California, Berkeley; California State Univ., Chico; Colorado School of Mines; Harvard College Library; NA (NA has both color and black & white editions)

OCLC (Color): 25972094

**Stanislaus National Forest, California, 1939.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, 1926, from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys; traced at Washington Office, May, 1927 by E.L. Mehurin; revised by H. Klamt, May, 1934; revised by C. Wilcox Nov. 1939.

1940. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W120°34' – W119°30'/N38°40' – N37°30'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 60 x 44 cm., folded to 23 x 11 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor highways, game refuge, primitive area boundaries, and improved public camps shown in red. Also shows national forest, national park, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian." This map was reprinted ca. 1945 in black & white at a slightly reduced scale (ca. 1:270,000) with a "General Map of Pine Crest, Tuolumne County, California" on the back.

Text, black & white illustrations, and location map on verso. Panel title: *Stanislaus National Forest*. Panel illustrations, captioned, black & white photographs, "Summer home cabin, Stanislaus National Forest" and "The Bennett Juniper..." Title panel also has, "United States, Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California Region, Issued 1940."

Reference: *Monthly Catalog* (U.S. GPO) No. 544 (April 1940), page 461.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Stanford Univ.; Yale Univ.; Univ. of Idaho; Univ. of Chicago; Univ. of Wisconsin, Madison; NA; NAL

OCLC: 25972143

**Stanislaus National Forest, California, 1941.** (Topographic map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; planetable survey under direction of T.R. Littlefield and C.D. Jackson, 1937-1938; topographers: R.E. Amidon, W.G. Carson, K.S. Fitch, R.H. Griffin, W.J. Leonard, and L.B. Lint; triangulation: by U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, U.S. Geological Survey, and U.S. Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, 1939, by W.G. Carson, from U.S. Forest Service, U.S.G.S., G.L.O., and other surveys; drawn by Henry Klamt, San Francisco, 1940. Printed by the Geological Survey.

1941. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W120°34' – W119°30'/N38°35' – N37°35'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 102 x 81 cm. Relief shown by contours and spot heights (contour interval 200 feet).

Contours shown in brown; main motor highways and "Ponderosa Way" firebreak shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, national park, primitive area, Calaveras Big Trees State Park, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, and recreation areas. Includes "Authority Diagram." "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley, Univ. of California, Davis; Univ. of California, Los Angeles; Water Resources Center Archives, Univ. of California, Berkeley; LC; NA

OCLC: 25971888

**Stanislaus National Forest, California, 1943.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, 1939 by W.G. Carson, from Forest Service, U.S.G.S., G.L.O., and other surveys; traced by Henry Klamt, San Francisco, 1942.

1943. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W120°34' – W119°30'/N38°35' – N37°30'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 52 x 41 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued in a black & white edition.

Main motor highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, national park, state park, wild area, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, public campgrounds, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings (Color): Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Los Angeles; Colorado School of Mines; Texas

A & M; LC; NA; (Black & white): NA  
OCLC (Color): 25972172

**Stanislaus National Forest, California, 1946.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, 1939 by W.G. Carson, from U.S. Forest Service, U.S.G.S., G.L.O., and other surveys; drawn by Henry Klamt, San Francisco, 1942; revised by H.A. Sedelmeyer, 1945. Army Map Service, U.S. Army, Washington, 5-46 1946. Also issued in a black & white edition.

1946. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W120°34' – W119°30'/N38°35' – N37°35'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 51 x 40 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued in a black & white edition.

Main motor highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, national park, state park, wild area, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, public campgrounds, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian." Map reprinted without date for forest visitors by the Europa Coffee House, Sonora, California

Holdings (Color): Univ. of Arizona; Harvard College Library; LC; NA (NA has both color and black & white editions)  
OCLC (Color): 849722333

**Stanislaus National Forest, California, 1950.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, 1939, by W.G. Carson, from U.S. Forest Service, U.S.G.S., G.L.O. and other surveys; drawn by Henry Klamt, San Francisco, 1942; revised by H.A. Sedelmeyer, 1945; revised by A.I. Bell, 1950. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1950. Scale, ca. 1:275,000. W120°35' – W119°30'/N38°32' – N37°30'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 38 cm., folded to 26 x 12 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor highways, wild area boundaries, road numbers, forest camps with their names, Forest Service administrative facilities shown in red. Also shows national forest, national park, state park, wild area, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, selected buildings, lookout stations, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Text and black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title: *Stanislaus National Forest*. Panel illustration, uncaptioned black & white photograph of a stand of big timber. Panel title has "U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California Region, Issued 1950" along with directory of administrative facilities.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Univ. of California, Los Angeles; Stanford Univ.; Univ. of Oregon; Washington State Univ.; NA  
OCLC: 37152337

**Stanislaus National Forest, California, 1951.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled 1937-39 at San Francisco, Calif., by W.G. Carson from U.S.G.S., B.L.M (G.L.O.) and Forest Service surveys; drawn, 1940, and revised, 1951, by H. Klamt, San Francisco, Calif.

1951. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W120°34' – W119°30'/N38°35' – N37°35'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 101 x 83 cm. Relief shown by spot heights. Also issued in an edition without green forest layer.

Lands of the Stanislaus National Forest shown in green; main motor roads and state highway numbers shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, national park, state park, wild area, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, and improved forest camps. Includes "Authority Diagram." "Forest Service Map – Class E." "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Los Angeles; LC; NA  
OCLC: 25971925

**Calaveras District, Stanislaus National Forest, California Region, 1952.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco

1952. Scale, ca. 1:140,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Improved forest camps, winter sports areas, main motor roads and road numbers, and wild area boundaries shown in red. Also shows national forest, state park, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian. The first printing does not have the printing statement. Map used by the Ebbetts Pass Wonderland Association to print a folded promotional brochure with the title, *Your Guide to Ebbetts Pass Wonderland* with the Calaveras District map on the back. Folded panel title has a sketch map of highways leading from the San Francisco Bay Area to Ebbetts Pass on California State Highway 4.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Stanford Univ.; Harvard College Library; LC  
OCLC: 25971539

**Groveland District, Stanislaus National Forest, California Region, 1952.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco

1952. Scale, ca. 1:140,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm.  
Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Improved forest camps, winter sports areas, main motor roads and road numbers, and wild area boundaries shown in red.  
Also shows national forest, national park, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.  
The first printing does not have the printing statement.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Stanford Univ.; Harvard College Library; LC  
OCLC: 25971493

**Sonora District, Stanislaus National Forest, California Region, 1952.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1952. Scale, ca. 1:140,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm.  
Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Improved forest camps, winter sports areas, main motor roads and road numbers, and wild area boundaries shown in red.  
Also shows national forest, national park, state park, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.. The first printing does not have the printing statement. Later renamed as the *Mi-Wok District*.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Stanford Univ.; Harvard College Library; LC  
OCLC: 25971572

**Summit District, Stanislaus National Forest, California Region, 1952.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco

1952. Scale, ca. 1:140,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm.  
Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Improved forest camps, winter sports areas, main motor roads and road numbers, and wild area boundaries shown in red.  
Also shows national forest, national park, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.  
The first printing does not have the printing statement. Reproduced in a folded version by commercial interests with a panel title of *Sonora Pass All-Year Vacationland* with black & white illustrations and a back panel suitable for postal use.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Stanford Univ.; Harvard College Library; LC  
OCLC: 55741115

**Stanislaus National Forest, California, 1962.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled and drawn at Regional Office, San Francisco, California, 1961, from standard accuracy U.S. Geological Survey maps; control by U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, U.S. Forest Service and U.S. Geological Survey.

1962. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W120°34' – W119°30'/N38°35' – N37°30'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 103 x 82 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Lands of the Stanislaus National Forest shown in green; main motor roads and road numbers shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, national park, primitive area, state park, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, and improved recreations areas. Includes "Key Map" showing the location of the Stanislaus National Forest in the state of California. "Forest Service Map – Class A." "Mt. Diablo Meridian." Map clearly shows the boundaries of the Calaveras Big Tree National Forest within the boundaries of the Stanislaus National Forest.

Holdings: NA; LC and 11 other libraries  
OCLC: 6241894

**Calaveras District, Stanislaus National Forest, California Region, 1962.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1962. Scale, ca. 1:145,000. W120°30' – W119°45'/N38°35' – N38°05'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads and road numbers, improved forest camps, and other recreation site information shown in red. Also shows national forest, state park, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest



Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. Includes two inset maps showing the location of the Forest Supervisor's Headquarters in Sonora and the location of the Calaveras Ranger Station in San Andreas. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.

Holdings: LC and 10 other libraries

OCLC: 21692855

**Groveland District, Stanislaus National Forest, California Region, 1962.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1962. Scale, ca. 1:145,000. W120°30' – W119°45'/N38°10' – N37°38'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads and road numbers, primitive area boundaries, improved forest camps, and other recreation site information shown in red. Also shows National Forest, National Park, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. Includes two inset maps showing the location of the Forest Supervisor's Headquarters in Sonora and the location of the Groveland Ranger Station. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.

Holdings: LC and 11 other libraries

OCLC: 25971458

**Mi-Wok District, Stanislaus National Forest, California Region, 1962.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1962. Scale, ca. 1:145,000. W120°30' – W119°50'/N38°15' – N37°48'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 44 x 48 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads and road numbers, primitive area boundaries, improved forest camps and other recreation site information shown in red. Also shows national forest, national park, state park, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. Includes two inset maps showing the location of the Forest Supervisor's Headquarters in Sonora and the location of the Sierra Village Ranger Station. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian. Formerly (1952) named the *Sonora District*.

Holdings: LC and 11 other libraries

OCLC: 3114776

**Summit District, Stanislaus National Forest, California Region, 1962.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1962. Scale, ca. 1:145,000. W120°12' – W119°32'/N38°32' – N38°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads and road numbers, primitive area boundaries, improved forest camps and other recreation site information shown in red. Also shows national forest, national park, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. Includes two inset maps showing the location of the Forest Supervisor's Headquarters in Sonora and the location of the Summit Ranger Station in Pinecrest. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.

Holdings: LC and 10 other libraries

OCLC: 21692850

**Stanislaus National Forest, California, 1973.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service.

1973. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W120°34' – W119°30'/N38°35' – N37°30'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 92 x 74 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Lands of the Stanislaus National Forest shown in dark green; adjacent national forest land shown in light green; primary and secondary roads, road numbers, trails, recreation site symbols, motor vehicle control boundaries, and built-up areas shown in red; rivers, lakes, and other water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, national park, primitive area, game refuge, wilderness area, state park, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, minor roads, railroads, foot trails, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures. Includes recreation index, "Key Map" and "Vicinity Map." "Mt. Diablo Meridian." Shows the location of the Calaveras Big Tree National Forest within the boundaries of the Stanislaus National Forest.

Holdings: NA; LC and 12 other libraries

OCLC: 5478480

**Stanislaus National Forest, California, 1973.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service.

1973. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W120°34' – W119°30'/N38°35' – N37°30'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 92 x 74 cm., folded to 24 x 11 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Lands of the Stanislaus National Forest as of June 1973 shown in dark green; adjacent national forest land shown in light green; primary and secondary roads, road numbers, trails, recreation site symbols, motor vehicle control boundaries, and built-up areas shown in red; rivers, lakes, and other water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, national park, primitive area, game refuge, wilderness area, state park, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, minor roads, railroads, foot trails, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures. Includes recreation index, "Key Map" and "Vicinity Map." "Mt. Diablo Meridian." Shows the location of the Calaveras Big Tree National Forest within the boundaries of the Stanislaus National Forest.

Text, drawings, and photographs on verso. Panel title: *Stanislaus National Forest, Forest Service, California, USDA.*

Panel illustration, uncaptioned, black and white drawing of figures on an overlook structure with trees.

Holdings: LC and 15 other libraries

OCLC: 5412886

**STONY CREEK FOREST RESERVE & STONY CREEK NATIONAL FOREST, CALIFORNIA  
1907-1908**

According to Erwin Gudde (p. 375-376) there are over a hundred place names in California using the words stone or stony, and nearly half of these are named for creeks. However, the Stony Creek that gives its name to this Forest Reserve and later National Forest, has been established as the oldest such name in the state, being found on a Diseño map of the area from the 1840s. Stony Creek flows north out of Colusa County into Glenn County, along the eastern border of the Mendocino National Forest, before turning east to meet the Sacramento River. A Supervisor's Headquarters was first established in the settlement of Elk Creek and later removed to the Sacramento Valley town of Willows. The forest area set aside in 1907 as the Stony Creek Forest Reserve in the next year became the California National Forest, which changed its name to the Mendocino National Forest in 1932 to avoid possible confusion arising from the State and national forest having the same name. It could also be that changing the name would also avoid confusion with federal national forests and those forests owned and managed by the state of California.

**ADMINISTRATIVE HISTORY**

1) 1907, February 6	*Proclamation, 34 Stat. 3273	Established Forest Reserve on 883,405 acres in northern California's Coast Range.
2) 1907, April 19	*Proclamation, 35 Stat. 2125	54,164 acres added on the forest's western border. Area now stands at 937,569 acres.
3) 1908, July 2 (effective July 1, 1908)	Executive Orders 900 & 907	Majority portion combined with lands from the Trinity National Forest to establish the California National Forest (E.O. 907). Remainder (3,500 acres) transferred to the Trinity National Forest (E.O. 900).

\*Map/diagram accompanies text to these proclamations in *U.S. Statutes at Large*.

**DIAGRAMS ILLUSTRATING PRESIDENTIAL PROCLAMATIONS AND EXECUTIVE ORDERS**

**Stony Creek Forest Reserve, California: Diagram forming a part of Proclamation dated February 6, 1907.**

Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1907.

1907. Scale, ca. 1:230,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 51 x 33 cm., folded to 34 x 21 cm. No relief indicated.

Shows forest reserve boundary and location of Clear Lake. Indicates location of the 40<sup>th</sup> parallel. In lower margin: 46° Longitude West from Washington. "Mt. Diablo Meridian and Base Line."

Holdings: LC; NA

**Stony Creek National Forest, California: Diagram forming a part of Proclamation dated April 19, 1907.**

Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1907.

1907. Scale, ca. 1:230,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white.

51 x 33 cm., folded to 34 x 21 cm. No relief indicated.

Shows national forest boundary, "Additions from Public Lands," and the location of Clear Lake. Indicates location of the 40<sup>th</sup> parallel. In lower margin: 46° Longitude West from Washington. "Mt. Diablo Meridian and Base Line." Lands added by this proclamation confined to the western edge of the forest in T. 20 – 24 N., R. 11 W.

Holdings: LC; NA

**California National Forest, California: Diagram forming a part of Executive Order effective July 1, 1908.**

For complete citation to Executive Order No. 907, see above under California National Forest, California.

**Trinity National Forest, California: Diagram forming a part of Executive Order effective July 1, 1908.**

For complete citation to Executive Order No. 900, see below under Trinity National Forest California.

U.S. FOREST SERVICE FOLIO

See **Forest Atlas of the National Forests of the United States: California Folio** (1911 & 1912) above for coverage of the Stony Creek National Forest in folio format.

**LAKE TAHOE FOREST RESERVE, CALIFORNIA-NEVADA  
1899-1905**

Named for the spectacular lake at the summit of the Sierra Nevada Mountains, the Native American word, Tahoe, means "Big Water." For a period of years, Lake Tahoe's official name was Lake Bigler, after John Bigler, California's third governor, as designated by an act of the California State Legislature. This legislation was subsequently reversed due to popular demand (Gudde p. 384). The Forest Service and President Theodore Roosevelt shortened the name of the Lake Tahoe Forest Reserve to simply Tahoe Forest Reserve with the Proclamation of October 3, 1905. The National Archives has copies of the original printed Presidential Proclamations of April 13, 1899 and October 3, 1905 together with cut out sections of General Land Office maps of the state of California, perhaps the 1900 edition, showing the boundaries and land area of the newly established Forest Reserve hand drawn in green and annotated "136,335 acres" on the first proclamation and "897,952 acres" on the second proclamation which also includes a cut out portion of a General Land Office map of adjoining areas in Nevada.

ADMINISTRATIVE HISTORY

1) 1899, April 13	Proclamation, 31 Stat. 1953	Established Forest Reserve in California on 136,335 acres southwest of Lake Tahoe.
2) 1905, October 3	Proclamation, 34 Stat. 3163	Forest Reserve enlarged by 761,617 gross acres to include lands in both California (838,837 acres) and Nevada (59,115 acres). Boundary redescribed and name changed to Tahoe Forest Reserve.

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY MAPPING

For United States Geological Survey mapping of the Lake Tahoe Forest Reserve see under: Part V, Section B:

**Twenty-First Annual Report of the USGS, 1900-01, Part V-Forest Reserves.**

"Stanislaus and Lake Tahoe Forest Reserves, California, and adjacent territory," by George B. Sudworth.

## TAHOE FOREST RESERVE & TAHOE NATIONAL FOREST, CALIFORNIA-NEVADA 1905-PRESENT

The Tahoe National Forest straddles the crest of the Sierra Nevada mountains in northern California, and encompasses a vast territory, from the golden foothills on the western slope to the high bare peaks of the Sierra crest. The forest is bordered on the north by the Plumas National Forest and on the south by the Eldorado National Forest. The Tahoe National Forest embraces a total of 1,226,124 gross acres in 2019, of which, 338,785 acres or about 28% are outside the ownership of the Forest Service. Most of the land not owned by the Forest Service was a part of the Central Pacific Railroad grant of 1862, granted to the railroad in alternate odd-numbered sections within each township. West of the Tahoe National Forest are the foothills of the Sierra Nevada and to the east is the Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest (Region 4) and the Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit. The Forest Supervisors headquarters for the Tahoe National Forest have been located in the town of Nevada City since at least 1908, perhaps earlier, but this has not been documented in maps or directories. Excellent thematic map coverage of forest density and tree species of the Tahoe National Forest can be found in U.S. Geological Survey's *Professional Paper #8*.

In April of 1973, lands of the Eldorado, Tahoe, and Toiyabe National Forests were consolidated into a new kind of administrative unit to provide more effective land management, organized around the basin's resources of water, plant and animal life, and recreation. Its official boundaries were defined in January of 1978 through a notice in the *Federal Register* (see administrative history entry #21). The name "Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit" was originally intended as a temporary name, but over the years the name remained and was recognized in Public Law 98-586 of December 23, 1980, which authorized the Forest Service to purchase environmentally significant land from private land owners within the boundaries of the management unit. The Santini-Burton Act (Public Law 96-586, 94 Stat. 3381) of December 23, 1980, authorizes the Forest Service to purchase environmentally sensitive lands in the Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit funded by the sale of public lands in Clark County (Las Vegas area) in Nevada.

A purchase unit was established for the Tahoe National Forest in the area north of Lake Tahoe in California in order to consolidate Forest Service land holdings and to improve administration at the August 29, 1935 meeting of the National Forest Reservation Commission. The state of California had given its permission for the federal government to acquire property in the state by unanimous vote of the state legislature on September 13, 1934. Unlike other purchase units, the Tahoe Purchase Unit did not have a defined number of acres targeted for purchase, but early maps locate the purchase area north of Lake Tahoe in the vicinity of Boca, Prosser, and Stampede Reservoirs/Sagehen Experimental Forest in a backward "L" shape. Purchases and exchanges were made as opportunities presented themselves. For instance, 51,613 acres were acquired in late 1935 in one parcel followed by a 3,524 acre purchase in 1937 from the Hobart Estates, 3,440 acres along the Sierra Way in March, 1938, and in May 1938, a 25,954 acre purchase. By 1940, the total area acquired was 84,514 acres while the gross area of the Tahoe Purchase Unit was represented by the same number. Another large purchase of 9,094 acres of Nevada lakeshore was made in 1942. This land was made a part of the Toiyabe National Forest in 1945 and now is within the Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit. Once a portion of the Tahoe Purchase Unit transferred to the Toiyabe National Forest, the National Forest Reservation Commission could use funds under the Forest Receipt Act for the Toiyabe National Forest which had been approved on June 15, 1938 (Public Law 75-748, 52 Stat. 1205) to purchase lands for flood and erosion control.

The number 84,514 acres held for the Tahoe Purchase Unit from 1941 until 1968 when the Commission began to use the Land and Water Conservation Fund to purchase lands for recreation purposes. The 1968 purchase on the Tahoe Purchase Unit involved 91 acres on Bowman Lake with 800 feet of lakefront to be used to enhance public recreation opportunities on the lake. By the time the National Forest Reservation Commission was disbanded by the National Forest Management Act of 1976, the Tahoe Purchase Unit measured 102,713 acres and the "Purchase completed (net area)" amount was represented as being the same. At the same time land was being purchased, the Commission and later the Secretary of Agriculture approved many land exchange transactions on behalf of the Tahoe National Forest and private land owners.

There were no primitive areas created on the Tahoe National Forest under the Forest Service's L-20 regulation and no wilderness or wild areas established under the U-regulations that followed in 1939. It was not until the passage of the "California Wilderness Act of 1984" which set apart the 25,000-acre Granite Chief Wilderness that a wilderness area became a part of the Tahoe National Forest land base. The Granite Chief Wilderness Area, to the west of Squaw Valley, now embraces a surveyed area of 25,093 acres.

The 1960 Winter Olympic Games was held between 18 and 28 February 1960 in Squaw Valley, California on both Tahoe National Forest and private lands. Squaw Valley was chosen to host the Games at the 1956 meeting of the International Olympic Committee (IOC).

## ADMINISTRATIVE HISTORY

- |   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| 1) 1905, October 3                          | Proclamation, 34 Stat. 3163                     | Established Forest Reserve from lands formerly administered by the Lake Tahoe Forest Reserve and from newly added lands from the public domain. Area: 897,952 gross acres: 59,115 acres in Nevada; 838,837 acres in California.  |
| 2) 1906, September 17                       | *Proclamation, 34 Stat. 3232                    | All lands of the Yuba Forest Reserve added (524,287 acres) Other public land in California added (31,648 acres). Area increased to 1,453,887 gross acres.  |
| 3) 1908, July 2<br>(effective July 1, 1908) | Executive Order 897                             | Land added from Plumas (3,040 acres) & Stanislaus (267,770 acres) National Forests. Land transferred to the Mono & Plumas National Forests. Forest area increased to 1,653,657 gross acres with 57,675 gross acres in Nevada.  |
| 4) 1909, March 2                            | *Proclamation 870, 35 Stat. 2249                | 338,470 acres from the public lands added. Area increased to 1,992,127 gross acres with 61,085 gross acres in Nevada.  |
| 5) 1910, July 28                            | *Proclamation 1071, 36 Stat. 2730               | 809,910 acres transferred to assist in the creation of the Eldorado National Forest. 19,485 acres transferred to the Plumas National Forest. Another 125,761 acres added and 8,678 acres deleted. Land area, recomputed in 1911: 1,272,470 gross acres, with 61,970 gross acres in Nevada. |
| 6) 1916, September 1                        | Proclamation 1346, 39 Stat. 1803                | 160 acres of land transferred to the Central Pacific Railroad in Section 24 of T. 17 N., R. 14 E., Mt. Diablo Meridian and eliminated from the Tahoe National Forest. Area reduced to 1,271,204 gross acres.   |
| 7) 1919, June 19                            | *Proclamation 1525, 41 Stat. 1755               | Land parcels eliminated throughout the forest. Area reduced to 1,222,382 gross acres.  |
| 8) 1921, July 18                            | *Proclamation 1604, 42 Stat. 2245               | Tahoe National Forest lands in Yuba County north and west of Canyon Creek transferred to the Plumas National Forest. Area reduced to 1,160,982 gross acres.  |
| 9) 1925, February 20                        | Public Law 68-428, 43 Stat. 954                 | Land acquisition under the Exchange Act of March 2, 1922 authorized for specifically described areas.  |
| 10) 1925, April 14                          | Executive Order 4203                            | Specified public lands withdrawn to fulfill the exchange and other provisions of Public Law 68-428 of February 20, 1925.   |
| 11) 1926, July 12                           | Proclamation 1777, 44 Stat. 2617                | Land added under the authority of Public Law 68-428 of February 20, 1925. Area increased to 1,169,422 gross acres.   |
| 12) 1935, August 29                         | National Forest Reservation Commission decision | Tahoe Purchase Unit established and the first purchase of 51,613 acres made.   |
| 13) 1938, February 12                       | Public Law 75-428, 52 Stat. 28                  | Lands designated in the law authorized for acquisition, by purchase or exchange, to be added to the Tahoe National Forest.   |
| 14) 1938, June 22                           | Public Law 75-694, 52 Stat. 838                 | Lands described in this law available for exchange under the Exchange Act of 1922.   |

15) 1945, December 18 (effective July 1, 1945)	Public Land Order 306 11 Federal Register 249	Land transferred to the Toiyabe National Forest in Region 4. Tahoe National Forest no longer administers land in Nevada. Area reduced to 1,122,547 gross acres. Tahoe Purchase Unit continues to include 9,769 acres in Nevada.
16) 1949, May 13	Secretary of Agriculture Administrative Order #6 14 Federal Register 2646	Land acquired under the Weeks Law of 1911 officially added to the Tahoe National Forest. Area increased to 1,179,779 gross acres.
17) 1950, May 6 (effective July 1, 1950)	Public Land Order 641 15 Federal Register 2844	Land added from the Plumas National Forest. Land transferred to the Plumas and the Toiyabe National Forests. Overall area increased to 1,190,264 gross acres.
18) 1960, December 20	Public Land Order 2231 25 Federal Register 13694	16.81 acres withdrawn from entry in Section 26 of T. 14 N., R. 10 E., and reserved for the use of the Forest Service.
19) 1962, February 16	Public Land Order 2615 27 Federal Register 1760	16.81 acres of land added in Section 25 of T. 14 N., R. 10 E., Mt. Diablo Meridian (Foresthill administrative site).
20) 1965, December 1	Public Land Order 3896 30 Federal Register 15097-15098	Land transferred to the Plumas National Forest. Area: 1,190,124 gross acres.
21) 1978, January 12	Secretary of Agriculture Notice 43 Federal Register 1971	Boundaries of the Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit officially defined.
22) 1978, November 10	Public Law 95-625, 92 Stat. 3528	“National Parks and Recreation Act of 1978” designates a section of the North Fork, American River as part of the National Wild & Scenic River System on the Tahoe National Forest.
23) 1980, December 23	Public Law 96-586, 94 Stat. 3381	The Santini-Burton Act authorizes the Forest Service to purchase environmentally sensitive lands in the Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit funded by the sale of public lands in Clark County, Nevada.
24) 1984, September 28	Public Law 98-425, 98 Stat. 1619	“California Wilderness Act of 1984” establishes the Granite Chief Wilderness on 25,000 acres, Tahoe National Forest.
25) 1998, July 29	Public Law 105-208, 112 Stat. 879	Secretary of Agriculture authorized to sell to Placer County, California 35 acres of Tahoe National Forest land at fair market value. Land to be used as a community park in Squaw Valley.

\*Map/diagram accompanies text to these proclamations in *U.S. Statutes at Large*.

#### MAPS AND DIAGRAMS ILLUSTRATING PRESIDENTIAL PROCLAMATIONS AND EXECUTIVE ORDERS

##### **Tahoe Forest Reserve, Cal. and Nev.: Diagram forming a part of Proclamation dated September 17, 1906.**

Forest Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, 1906; compiled from G.L.O. plats.

1906. Scale, ca. 1:316,800. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white.

42 x 49 cm., folded to 34 x 21 cm. No relief shown.

Shows forest reserve boundaries, state boundary, and Lake Tahoe. Indicates location of the 39<sup>th</sup> parallel and in the lower right margin the meridian, “43° West from Washington.” Includes inset showing detailed land survey of the South Lake Tahoe area, T. 12 & 13 N., R. 18 W. “Mount Diablo Meridian and Base.” The proclamation voids previous proclamations regarding the Tahoe and the Yuba Forest Reserves and creates a new Tahoe National Forest from the two forest reserves and from new lands from the public domain. Map does not show former boundaries of either of the two forest reserves.

Holdings: LC; NA

**Tahoe National Forest, California and Nevada: Diagram forming a part of Executive Order effective July 1, 1908.**

Forest Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, 1908. [Executive Order] No. 897.

1908. Scale, ca. 1:425,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white.

53 x 36 cm., folded to 31 x 20 cm. Relief not indicated.

Shows the three sources of land for the reorganized Tahoe National Forest of 1908: "Part of Tahoe National Forest (Proclamation of Sept. 17, 1906); Part of Stanislaus National Forest (Proclamation of Oct. 26, 1907); Part of Plumas National Forest (Proclamation of May 27, 1907)." Also shows national forest and state boundaries and where national forest boundaries coincide with watershed boundaries. Includes inset of partial Townships 12 & 13, Range 18 E., South Lake Tahoe, in more detail. "Mt. Diablo Meridian and Base."

Holdings: Univ. of Chicago; NA

OCLC: 124077226

**Tahoe National Forest, California and Nevada: Diagram forming a part of Proclamation dated March 2, 1909.**

Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1909. [Proclamation] No. 870.

1909. Scale, ca. 1:316,800. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white.

61 x 58 cm., folded to 34 x 21 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest and state boundaries, [drainage] "Divide forming National Forest boundary," and "Additions from Public Land," along with towns and settlements, roads, trails, railroads, rivers, lakes, and streams. Includes enlargement of area north of Lake Tahoe showing scattered additions to the Tahoe National Forest in greater detail. "Mount Diablo Meridian and Base."

Holdings: Univ. of Nevada, Reno; LC; NA

OCLC: 53150898

**Tahoe National Forest, California and Nevada: Diagram forming part of Proclamation dated July 28, 1910.**

Forest Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, 1910. [Proclamation] No. 1071.

1910. Scale, ca. 1:240,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color.

61 x 67 cm., folded to 34 x 21 cm. No relief shown.

Shows national forest and state boundaries, [drainage] "Divide forming part of National Forest boundary," land "Eliminations," land "Additions," and lands "Transferred to Plumas National Forest [from the Tahoe National Forest – a small area within the Feather River drainage basin]. Non-contiguous national forest lands or "Detached forest areas" shown in blue. Also shows selected rivers, Lake Tahoe, and the location of Nevada City, the forest's headquarters. Includes three insets showing Forest Service lands and the changes brought about by Proclamation No. 1071 in greater detail. "Mt. Diablo Meridian and Base."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; LC; NA

OCLC: 25996170

**Tahoe National Forest, California and Nevada: Diagram forming part of Proclamation dated June 19, 1919.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled and traced at District Office, San Francisco, Cal., 1916.

1919. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white.

45 x 59 cm., folded to 34 x 21 cm. Relief not indicated.

Shows national forest and state boundaries, land "Eliminations" made by this Proclamation (No. 1525), towns and settlements, roads, trails, railroads, Forest Service ranger stations, rivers, lakes, and streams. Includes 5 insets showing land eliminations in greater detail. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: LC; NA

**Tahoe National Forest, California and Nevada, 1921: Diagram forming part of Proclamation dated July 18, 1921.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco, 1919 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys; traced at District Office. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1921. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W121°20' – W119°40'/N40°00' – N38°58'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color.

51 x 62 cm., folded to 34 x 21 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows lands "Transferred from Tahoe N.F. to Plumas N.F.," highlighted in patterned red. Also shows national forest, state, and county boundaries towns and settlements, roads, trails, railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

This map is a standard Forest Service administration map at 1:253,440-scale used as a base to show the land and boundary changes ordered by Proclamation No. 1604.

Holdings: LC; NA

**Tahoe National Forest, California, 1940 [map annotated by hand to show land changes created by Public Land Order 306 of December 19, 1945 and effective July 1, 1945].**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office at San Francisco, California 1937-1938 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by C.D. Jackson and F.D. Vitali; traced 1938 by F.D. Vitali; lands transferred from Tahoe N.F. to Toiyabe N.F. effective 12-18-45. Engineer Reproduction Plant, U.S. Army, Fort Humphreys, D.C. 14190.

1945. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W121°20' – W119°40'/N39°48' – N38°58'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 41 x 60 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor highways shown in red; lands transferred to the Toiyabe National Forest shown in red colored pencil added by hand. Also shows national forest, primitive area, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Note: Even though the map lacks "Nevada" in the title, the Tahoe National Forest still includes lands in that state. However, after the 1945 Public Land Order 306, all the Tahoe's holdings in Nevada, in addition to areas in California along the California-Nevada state line, were transferred to the Toiyabe National Forest in Region 4, the Intermountain Region.

Public Land Order 306 also resulted in a boundary change between the California Region and the Intermountain Region.

Tahoe National Forest no longer administers land in the state of Nevada.

Holdings: LC

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY MAPPING

For United States Geological Survey mapping of the Tahoe Forest Reserve & National Forest see under: Part V, Section B: **USGS Professional Paper No. 8.** "Forest Conditions in the Northern Sierra Nevada, California" by J.B. Leiberg, 1902.

U.S. FOREST SERVICE FOLIO

**Forest Atlas of the National Forests of the United States: Tahoe Folio.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled and printed by the U.S. Geological Survey; topography from U.S. Geological Survey maps; land lines from General Land Office plats; Apr., 1909.

1909. Scale, ca. 1:63,360. W121°10' – W119°50'/N39°42' – N38°25'. Public land (Township & Range) grid.

Black & white. 26 numbered sheets in portfolio, 54 x 46 cm. Relief shown by contours and spot heights (contour interval 200 feet).

Shows national forest, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, trails, railroads, Forest Service facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. Identifies type of alienated land within national forest boundaries by letter keyed to a separate legend sheet. Index to map sheets found on the front cover of the atlas. At this time (1909) the Tahoe National Forest includes the lands of the future Eldorado National Forest. "Mt. Diablo Meridian and Base."

Reference: 31<sup>st</sup> Annual Report of the U.S. Geological Survey (1909/1910), page 87.

Holdings: Yale Univ.; Univ. of Wisconsin Milwaukee Libraries, American Geographical Society Library; LC; NA; NAL OCLC: 844003364

U.S. FOREST SERVICE MAPPING

**Tahoe National Forest, California and Nevada, 1915.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1915. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white.

77 x 107 cm., folded to 22 x 12 cm. Relief shown by hachures.

Shows national forest and state boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, railroads, trails, Forest Service facilities, rivers, lakes and streams. "Mount Diablo Meridian and Base."

Text, campground directory, and distance tables on verso. Panel title: *Map of Tahoe National Forest and Directions to Campers and Travelers.* No panel illustration.

Holdings: NAL

**Tahoe National Forest, California and Nevada, 1916.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1916. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 85 x 115 cm., folded to 25 x 13 cm. Relief not shown.

Shows areas where "attractive camping sites" can be found, forest roads and trails, boundary of game refuge, areas "geographically interesting," railroad and stage stations, viewpoints, post offices, ranches where supplies can be obtained, gasoline and other supply stations shown in red. Shown in green are fishing streams and lakes, waterfalls, and



places where pack and saddle stock, guides and packers, and meals and lodging can be obtained. Also shows national forest, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, railroads, lakes and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian." Text, chart of recreation facilities, and table of distances on verso. Panel title: *Recreation Map, Tahoe National Forest, Information for Mountain Travelers*. No panel illustration.  
Reference: *Monthly Catalog* (U.S. GPO) No. 263 (November 1916), page 266.  
Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Univ. of Chicago; Brigham Young Univ.; NA; NAL  
OCLC: 25996229

**Route Map, Plumas, Tahoe, and Eldorado National Forests, California.** [1917]. (Forest Visitors map)  
For complete citation, see listing under Plumas National Forest, California

**Route Map, Plumas, Tahoe, and Eldorado National Forests, California.** 1919. (Forest Visitors map)  
For complete citation, see listing under Plumas National Forest, California

**Tahoe National Forest, California and Nevada, 1920.** (Administrative map)  
U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco, 1919 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys; traced at District Office. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.  
1920. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W121°20' – W119°40'/N40°00' – N38°58'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 51 x 62 cm., folded to 34 x 21 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.  
Shows national forest, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, trails, railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."  
Holdings: surmise

**Tahoe National Forest, California and Nevada, 1923.** (Administrative map)  
U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco, 1919 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by H.A. Sedelmeyer; traced by H.A. Sedelmeyer; revised 1923. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.  
1923. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W121°20' – W119°40'/N40°00' – N38°58'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 53 x 61 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.  
Shows national forest, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, trails, railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."  
Holdings: LC; NAL

**Tahoe National Forest, California and Nevada, 1924.** (Administrative map)  
U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco, 1919 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by H.A. Sedelmeyer; traced by H.A. Sedelmeyer; revised 1924. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.  
1924. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W121°20' – W119°40'/N40°00' – N38°58'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 54 x 62 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.  
Main motor highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."  
Holdings: Univ. of Nevada, Reno; LC; NAL  
OCLC: 53150897

**Tahoe National Forest, California and Nevada, 1925.** (Administrative map)  
U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco, 1919 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by H.A. Sedelmeyer; traced by H.A. Sedelmeyer; revised 1924. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.  
1925. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W121°20' – W119°40'/N40°00' – N38°58'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 54 x 62 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued in a black & white edition.  
Main motor highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."  
Holdings: NA (Both color and black & white editions)

**Tahoe National Forest, California and Nevada, 1926.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco, 1919 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by H.A. Sedelmeyer; traced by H.A. Sedelmeyer; revised 1924. Engineer Reproduction Plant, U.S. Army, Washington Barracks, D.C. 6774.

1926. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W121°20' – W119°40'/N40°00' – N38°58'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 52 x 61 cm., folded to 19 x 11 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main automobile highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Text and black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title: *Tahoe National Forest, California*. Panel illustrations, captioned, "Lake Tahoe" and "Chipmunk." Title panel has, "United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California District." Back title panel has, "Government Printing Office."

Reference: *Monthly Catalog* (U.S. GPO) No. 382 (October 1926), page 212.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, San Diego; Univ. of Michigan; Weber State Univ.; NA  
OCLC: 25996041

**Tahoe National Forest, California and Nevada, 1928.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco, 1919 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys, by H.A. Sedelmeyer; traced by H.A. Sedelmeyer; revised 1928. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1928. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W121°20' – W119°40'/N40°00' – N38°58'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 51 x 62 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: Univ. of Chicago; LC; NA; NAL

OCLC: 60756132

**Tahoe National Forest, California and Nevada, 1930.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco, 1929 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by H.A. Sedelmeyer; traced by A.I. Bell, 1930. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1930. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W121°20' – W119°40'/N39°50' – N38°58'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 86 x 123 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued in a black & white edition.

Main motor highways and compass roses centered on lookout stations shown in red. Also shows national forest, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: LC; NA

**Tahoe National Forest, California and Nevada, 1930.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at District Office, San Francisco 1929 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service and other surveys by H.A. Sedelmeyer; traced at District Office, 1930 by A.I. Bell. Williams & Heintz Co., Wash., D.C.

1930. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W121°20' – W119°40'/N39°50' – N38°58'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 42 x 61 cm., folded to 22 x 10 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main automobile highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Text and black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title: *Tahoe National Forest, California – Nevada*. Panel illustrations, captioned, black & white photographs, "The Donner Party Memorial" and "Packer Lake and Sierra Buttes." Title panel has, "United States, Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California Region." Back title panel has, "U.S. Government Printing Office: 1930."

Reference: *Monthly Catalog* (U.S. GPO) No. 440 (August 1931), page 74.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; California State Univ., Chico; San Diego Public Library; Univ. of Chicago; Montana State Univ.; LC; NA

OCLC: 25996118

**Tahoe National Forest, California and Nevada, 1932.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, 1919, from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service and other surveys by H.A. Sedelmeyer; traced 1920 by H.A. Sedelmeyer; revised 1932 by A.I. Bell. Engineer Reproduction Plant, U.S. Army, Washington, D.C. 10103 1932.

1932. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W121°20' – W119°40'/N40°00' – N38°58'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 53 x 61 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued in a black & white edition.

Main motor highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, primitive area, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings (Color): Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of Chicago; Boston Public Library; Univ. of Oregon; Brigham Young Univ.; LC; NAL; NA; (Black & white): Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Stanford Univ.; California State Univ., Chico; NA

OCLC (Color): 25995954; (Black & white): 25995977

**Tahoe National Forest, California - Nevada.** (Forest Visitors booklet and map) **See Figures 15 & 16**

United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service – California Region M.F. 19 – R.5. United States Government Printing Office, Washington: 1937 8-7395.

1937. 19 pages. Booklet, 23 x 10 cm. Descriptive text and illustrations with map. Panel title. Panel illustration, captioned "Lake Tahoe" [boulders and trees in the foreground, Lake Tahoe and snow-covered mountains in the background].

Reference: *Monthly Catalog* (U.S. GPO) No. 514 (October 1937), page 1235.

Holdings (Book): Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Los Angeles; Stanford Univ.; Univ. of Florida; Univ. of Washington; NA

OCLC (Book): 28655844

----- **Recreation map, Tahoe National Forest, 1937.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California Region; H. Klamt.

1937. Scale, ca. 1:443,520. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 22 x 39 cm., folded into the middle of the booklet, 23 x 10 cm. Relief indicated by hachures and spot heights.

Map shows roads and highways, lookout stations, improved public camps, winter sports areas, game refuge and primitive area boundaries in red. Also shows national forest, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, rivers, lakes and streams, Forest Service administrative facilities. Map folded into the middle of the booklet/folder.

**Tahoe National Forest, California, 1939.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office at San Francisco, California 1937-1938 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by C.D. Jackson and F.D. Vitali; traced 1938 by F.D. Vitali. Engineer Reproduction Plant, U.S. Army, Fort Humphreys, D.C. 14190.

1939. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W121°20' – W119°40'/N39°48' – N38°58'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 83 x 120 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued in a black & white edition.

Main motor highways and compass roses centered on forest lookout stations shown in red. Also shows national forest, primitive area, game refuge, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian." Note: Even though the map lacks "Nevada" in the title, the Tahoe National Forest still includes lands in that state.

Holdings: NA (Both color and black & white editions)

**Tahoe National Forest, California, 1940.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office at San Francisco, California 1937-1938 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by C.D. Jackson and F.D. Vitali; traced 1938 by F.D. Vitali. Engineer Reproduction Plant, U.S. Army, Fort Humphreys, D.C. 16190.

1940. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W121°20' – W119°40'/N39°48' – N38°58'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 41 x 60 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued in a black & white edition.

Main motor highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, primitive area, game refuge, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian." Note: Even though the map lacks "Nevada" in the title, the Tahoe National Forest still includes lands in that state.

Holdings (Color): Univ. of Chicago; Harvard Botany Library; Univ. of Nevada, Reno; LC; NA; NAL; (Black & white): Univ. of Arizona; LC

OCLC (Color): 123493493; (Black & white): 137378524

**Tahoe National Forest, California, 1944.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office at San Francisco, California 1937-1938 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by C.D. Jackson and F.D. Vitali; traced 1938 by F.D. Vitali. Revised by A.I. Bell, 1944.

1944. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W121°20' – W119°40'/N39°48' – N38°58'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 82 x 120 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued in a black & white edition.

Main motor highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, primitive area, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo Meridian." Note: Even though the map lacks "Nevada" in the title, the Tahoe National Forest still includes lands in that state.

Holdings (Color): Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Water Resources Center Archives, Univ. of California, Berkeley; (Black & white): Univ. of Nevada, Reno

OCLC (Color): 7539137; (Black & White): 54475790

**Tahoe National Forest, California, 1947.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, California, 1946 by Henry Klamt from Forest Service planimetric maps constructed by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs; control by U.S. Forest Service, U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey and U.S. Geological Survey.

1947. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W121°20' – W119°40'/N39°50' – N38°50'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 90 x 118 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued in an edition without red highway layer.

Main motor roads and their road numbers shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, game refuge, wild area, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures. "Mt. Diablo Meridian." Map has note, "This map complies with the national standard accuracy requirements." After 1945, the Tahoe National Forest no longer administered lands in the state of Nevada.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Los Angeles; Colorado School of Mines; Harvard College Library; Univ. of Michigan; Univ. of Oregon; Texas A & M; Univ. of Washington; LC; NA

OCLC: 25366178

**Downieville, Camptonville & Nevada City Districts, Tahoe National Forest, 1950.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California Region. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1950. Scale, ca. 1:145,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads and their numbers, improved forest camps, improved picnic areas, winter sports areas, and scenic points shown in red. Also shows national forest and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Stanford Univ.; LC

OCLC: 25987237

**Foresthill & Big Bend Districts, Tahoe National Forest, 1950.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California Region. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1950. Scale, ca. 1:145,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads and their numbers, improved forest camps, improved picnic areas, winter sports areas, and scenic points shown in red. Also shows national forest, game refuge, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Stanford Univ.; LC

OCLC: 25987290

**Sierraville District, Tahoe National Forest, 1950.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California Region. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1950. Scale, ca. 1:145,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads and their numbers, improved forest camps, improved picnic areas, winter sports areas, and scenic points shown in red. Also shows national forest, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid

based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Stanford Univ.; Harvard College Library; Univ. of Washington; LC  
OCLC: 25987305

**Truckee District, Tahoe National Forest, 1950.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California Region. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco. 1950. Scale, ca. 1:145,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads and their numbers, improved forest camps, improved picnic areas, winter sports areas, wild area boundaries and scenic points shown in red. Also shows national forest, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Stanford Univ.; Univ. of Colorado, Boulder; Western Michigan Univ.; Univ. of Nevada, Reno  
OCLC: 25987327

**Tahoe National Forest, California, 1962.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled and drawn at Regional Office, San Francisco, California, 1961, from standard accuracy U.S. Geological Survey maps; control by U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, U.S. Forest Service and U.S. Geological Survey.

1962. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W121°15' – W119°45'/N39°50' – N38°57'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 90 x 109 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Lands of the Tahoe National Forest shown in green; main motor roads and all road numbers shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, primitive area, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures and improved recreation areas. Includes key map showing the location of the Tahoe National Forest in relation to the state of California. "Forest Service Map – Class A." "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Holdings: NA; LC and 10 other libraries  
OCLC: 6230800

**Downieville, Camptonville & Nevada City Districts, Tahoe National Forest, California Region, 1962.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1962. Scale, ca. 1:145,000. W121°12' – W120°30'/N39°42' – N39°10'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads and their numbers, improved forest camps, improved picnic areas, winter sports areas, and scenic points shown in red. Also shows national forest and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; California State Univ., Fresno; Univ. of Iowa; Univ. of Minnesota, Minneapolis; Texas A & M; LC  
OCLC: 25987084

**Foresthill & Big Bend Districts, Tahoe National Forest, California Region, 1962.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1962. Scale, ca. 1:145,000. W121°00' – W120°18'/N39°28' – N38°58'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads and their numbers, improved forest camps, improved picnic areas, winter sports areas, and scenic points shown in red. Also shows national forest and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; California State Univ., Fresno; Colorado School of Mines; Univ. of Georgia; Univ. of Iowa; Univ. of Minnesota, Minneapolis; LC  
OCLC: 25987022

**Sierraville District, Tahoe National Forest, California Region, 1962.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1962. Scale, ca. 1:145,000. W120°40' – W119°55'/N39°50' – N39°20'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads and their numbers, improved forest camps, improved picnic areas, winter sports areas, and scenic points shown in red. Also shows national forest, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.

Holdings: LC and 12 other libraries

OCLC: 25987129

**Truckee District, Tahoe National Forest, California Region, 1962.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1962. Scale, ca. 1:145,000. W120°25' – W119°45'/N39°32' – N38°58'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads and their numbers, primitive area boundaries, improved forest camps, improved picnic areas, winter sports areas, and scenic points shown in red. Also shows national forest, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.

Holdings: LC and 12 other libraries

OCLC: 25987171

**Downieville, Camptonville & Nevada City Districts, Tahoe National Forest, California Region, 1962.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California Region; reprinted 1966 with minor revisions. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1966. Scale, ca. 1:145,000. W121°12' – W120°30'/N39°42' – N39°10'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads and their numbers, improved forest camps, improved picnic areas, winter sports areas, and scenic points shown in red. Also shows national forest and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Los Angeles; Nevada County (Calif). Library; Univ. of Georgia; Univ. of Kentucky; Utah State Univ.; Western Washington Univ.

OCLC: 32373410

**Foresthill & Big Bend Districts, Tahoe National Forest, California Region, 1962.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California Region; reprinted 1966 with minor revisions. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1966. Scale, ca. 1:145,000. W121°00' – W120°18'/N39°28' – N38°58'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 48 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads and their numbers, improved forest camps, improved picnic areas, winter sports areas, and scenic points shown in red. Also shows national forest and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Los Angeles; Univ. of Kentucky; Texas A & M; Utah State Univ.; Western Washington Univ.

OCLC: 25279910

**Tahoe National Forest, California, 1974.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled and drawn at Regional Office, San Francisco, California, 1974 from standard accuracy U.S. Geological Survey maps, photorevised by the U.S. Forest Service, Washington, D.C., 1973.

1974. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W121°08' – W119°58'/N39°50' – N38°58'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 84 x 89 cm., folded to 22 x 10 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Lands of the Tahoe National Forest shown in dark green; adjacent national forest lands and lands administered by the Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit shown in two lighter shades of green; primary and secondary highways, road and trail numbers, special area(wilderness, recreation area, etc.) boundaries, resorts, ski areas, and other tourist information shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, game refuge, state, and county boundaries, towns and

settlements, minor roads, railroads, trails, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures. Includes “Key Map” and “Regional Map” and index to recreation sites with facilities. “Forest Service map.” “Mt. Diablo Meridian.”  
Holdings: NA

**Tahoe National Forest, California, 1974.** (Forest Visitors map) **See Figure 22**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled and drawn at Regional Office, San Francisco, California, 1974 from standard accuracy U.S. Geological Survey maps, photorevised by the U.S. Forest Service, Washington, D.C., 1973. 1974. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W121°08' – W119°58'/N39°50' – N38°58'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color.

84 x 89 cm., folded to 22 x 10 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Map reprinted in 1977.

Lands of the Tahoe National Forest shown in dark green; adjacent national forest lands and lands administered by the Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit shown in two lighter shades of green; primary and secondary highways, road and trail numbers, special area(wilderness, recreation area, etc.) boundaries, resorts, ski areas, and other tourist information shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, game refuge, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, minor roads, railroads, trails, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures. Includes “Key Map” and “Regional Map” and index to recreation sites with facilities. “Forest Service map.” “Mt. Diablo Meridian.”

Text and black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title: *Tahoe National Forest*. Panel illustration, uncaptioned, black and white photograph of two deer. Title panel has “Forest Service, California Region, U.S. Department of Agriculture.”

Holdings: 15 libraries

OCLC: 7091659

**Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit, California, 1976.** (Forest Visitors map)

See below under Section VIII, Part D. Special Areas.

**TRABUCO CAÑON FOREST RESERVE & TRABUCO CAÑON NATIONAL FOREST, CALIFORNIA  
1893-1907**

Named for Trabuco Canyon in Orange County, a name given to the arroyo by the soldiers of the Portola expedition in July, 1769 where they reportedly lost a Trabuco or ‘blunderbuss’ nearby (Gudde p. 398). “Cañon” was changed to “Canyon,” the Americanization of the Spanish term in 1907. The National Archives has copies of the original printed texts of Presidential Proclamations of February 25, 1893 and January 30, 1899 together with a cut out section of a General Land Office map of the state of California of indeterminate dates showing the boundaries and land area of the newly established Forest Reserve in green and annotated “49,920 acres” on the first proclamation and “109,920 acres” on the second.

ADMINISTRATIVE HISTORY

1) 1893, February 25	Proclamation, 27 Stat. 1066	Established Forest Reserve on 49,920 gross acres.
2) 1899, January 30	Proclamation, 35 Stat. 2145	60,000 acres of public land added extending the original reserve to the south (Proclamation should have appeared in Volume 30, <i>U.S. Statutes at Large</i> but was omitted). Area now stands at 109,920 gross acres.
3) 1907, July 6	*Proclamation, 35 Stat. 2144	Land added. Name officially changed to Trabuco Canyon National Forest.

\*Map/diagram accompanies text to this proclamation in *U.S. Statutes at Large*.

U.S. GENERAL LAND OFFICE MAPPING

**Trabuco Cañon Forest Reserve, California.**

I hereby certify this plat to be correctly compiled from the maps of U.S. Public Land Surveys on file in this office, in accordance with instructions contained in letter “P” of the General Land Office, dated Oct. 26, 1898; U.S. Surveyor-General’s Office, San Francisco, California, June 9<sup>th</sup> 1899; [signed] J. M. Gleaves, U.S. Surveyor-General for California; original – J.C.H.

1899. Scale, 1:126,720 (2 miles to the inch). No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black

& white. 42 x 31 cm. Relief shown by hachures.

Map shows forest reserve and land grant boundaries, settlements, wagon roads, railroads, trails, houses, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian.

Holdings: NA

### TRABUCO CANYON NATIONAL FOREST, CALIFORNIA 1907-1908

National Forest located in the forested upland areas north and west of Fallbrook, California and south of the Santa Ana River was headquartered in the town of Hemet, California. It is now known as the Trabuco Ranger District of the Cleveland National Forest.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE HISTORY

- |   |                              |   |
|---|------------------------------|---|
| 1) 1907, July 6                             | *Proclamation, 35 Stat. 2144 | Established National Forest from lands formerly administered by the Trabuco Cañon National Forest. 43,467 acres of public land added. Trabuco Canyon National Forest area increased to 153,387 gross acres. |
| 2) 1908, July 2<br>(effective July 1, 1908) | Executive Order 908          | Entire Trabuco Canyon National Forest combined with the San Jacinto National Forest to establish the Cleveland National Forest.   |

\*Map/diagram accompanies text to this proclamation in *U.S. Statutes at Large*.

#### DIAGRAM ILLUSTRATING PRESIDENTIAL PROCLAMATION

##### **Trabuco Canyon National Forest, California: Diagram forming a part of Proclamation dated July 6, 1907.**

Forest Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, 1907; compiled from U.S.G.S. maps.

1907. Scale, ca. 1:150,000. No geographic coordinates. Public Land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white.

54 x 38 cm., folded to 34 x 21 cm. Relief shown by contours and spot heights (contour interval 500 feet).

Shows national forest and land grant boundaries, "Additions from public lands," towns and settlements, roads, lakes, and streams. "San Bernardino Meridian and Base." Includes 5 blank legend boxes.

Holdings: LC; NA

#### U.S. FOREST SERVICE FOLIO

See **Forest Atlas of the National Forests of the United States: Cleveland Folio** 1909 above for coverage of the Trabuco Canyon National Forest in folio format.

### TRINITY FOREST RESERVE & TRINITY NATIONAL FOREST, CALIFORNIA 1905-PRESENT

Early California pioneer and Mexican-American War veteran, Pierson B. Reading, believed that the river he first saw in 1845 in the mountains west of his land grant near today's Redding, California, emptied into Trinidad Bay. The Bay had been discovered and named by the Spanish Captain Bruno de Heceta in 1775 who arrived in its confines on Trinity Sunday. Reading named river the Trinity River based on his mistaken belief of the river's course. The place name was later applied to the mountain range, a county, and to the national forest established in 1905 (Gudde p. 400). The Trinity River is actually a tributary of the Klamath River. At the village of Weitchpec, California, the Trinity River joins the Klamath River, which then flows about 100 more miles to Hoppaw (formerly Klamath), California where it meets the sea at a point about 40 miles north of Trinidad Bay.

The Trinity and the Shasta National Forests were combined into one administrative unit on July 1, 1954 under the official name Shasta-Trinity National Forests, however, as time passed, Forest Service maps have dropped the plural "Forests" in favor



of the singular. Ranger District mapping became the principal map product of the California Region from 1950 to about 1969. To separate the ranger districts of the Trinity National Forest from those of the Shasta National Forest a general rule would be that those ranger district maps with the title “Shasta-Trinity National Forests” and with the date “1957” below the title are those of the Trinity National Forest and the maps with “1955” below the title are Shasta National Forest Ranger Districts.

From 1908 to 1954, before the administrative merger, the Trinity National Forest headquarters were located in the town of Weaverville, California. When the Shasta and the Trinity National Forests merged their administrative responsibilities in 1954, both national forests moved their headquarters to Redding, California, also the headquarters for the Shasta-Trinity National Recreation Area. The National Archives has a copy of the original printed text of the Presidential Proclamation of April 26, 1905 together with a cut out section of a General Land Office map of the state of California of 1900 showing the boundaries and land area of the newly established Trinity Forest Reserve hand drawn in green and annotated “1,243,042 acres.” Today, the Trinity National Forest, a separately proclaimed national forest, embraces an area of 1,188,551 gross acres, of which, 131,653 acres are outside of Forest Service ownership.

President Theodore Roosevelt transferred over 81,800 acres of Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation lands to the Trinity National Forest in 1909 for management only to have President Taft transfer the area back to the Reservation a few years later. The Trinity National Forest was one of two national forests in District 5 where Indian Reservation land had been added to an adjacent national forest. A similar story occurred in the southern Sierra Nevada where 28,000 acres of the Tule River Reservation were added to and then subtracted from the Sequoia National Forest. For more on this event see Section II C. “Transfer (1909) and Restoration (1912) of Indian Reservation Lands in the Pacific Southwest Region.”

The District Forester, Stuart B. Show, set aside 219,000 acres for the Middle Eel –Yolla Bolly Primitive Area in 1929 from lands on both the California and the Trinity National Forests. In the language of the local Wintu Indians, who occupied the area before the coming of the Europeans, the name Yolla Bolly means “high, snow-covered peaks.” Under the authority of the 1929 Forest Service L-20 regulation governing primitive areas the Forester, Robert Y. Stuart, in January 1931, affirmed the Middle Eel – Yolla Bolly Primitive Area, but with a reduced area of 146,386 acres. The area included the North and South Yolla Bolly Mountains and the headwaters of the Middle Fork, Eel River. A few months later, with the name change, the Mendocino National Forest assumed management of the California National Forest’s portion of this primitive area.

In his annual report for the 1956 fiscal year, Forest Service Chief Richard E. McArdle reported that the Yolla Bolly-Middle Eel Primitive Area had been re-classified as a wilderness area that year and that the Forest Service had reversed the original name of Middle Eel – Yolla Bolly Primitive Area to the Yolla Bolly – Middle Eel Wilderness Area. However, some Forest Service maps and other publications continued for a time to use the former name. The area, reduced over the years to half of its original size (109,091 acres), was declared part of the new National Wilderness Preservation System in 1964 under the terms of the Wilderness Act of the same year with the name Yolla Bolly – Middle Eel Wilderness. The California Wilderness Act of 1984 added some 42,000 acres to the Yolla Bolly – Middle Eel Wilderness from lands of both the Mendocino and the Six Rivers National Forests. The “Northern California Coastal Wild Heritage Wilderness Act of 2006” again increased the area of the Yolla Bolly – Middle Eel Wilderness by adding 27,036 acres of Mendocino National Forest and Bureau of Land Management lands to the area. The wilderness area now encompasses 182,299 acres with 36,368 acres on the Trinity, 126,057 acres on the Mendocino, and 11,171 acres on the Six Rivers National Forests together with 8,433 acres of Bureau of Land Management (Arcata Field Office) lands.

In 1929, the District Forester also reserved the 130,920-acre Salmon-Trinity Alps Primitive Area in the headwaters of the Salmon and Trinity Rivers on the Shasta and Trinity National Forest, and a small portion of the Klamath National Forest. Forester, Robert Y. Stuart, Chief of the Forest Service, formally approved the creation of the Salmon-Trinity Primitive Area and expanded it to 196,420 acres under the 1929 L-20 regulation governing such special areas in January of 1931. By 1940, the area appeared on maps as the Salmon-Trinity Alps Wilderness Area with an area increased to 280,260 acres. However, the area remained as created, a primitive area.

Early in the 1960s, when serious discussions were underway for comprehensive federal wilderness legislation, the Salmon-Trinity Alps area once again was shown on Forest Service maps as a Primitive Area, its true status, since it had not yet been reclassified under the 1939 Forest Service U regulations governing these special areas. That change was tremendously important because the Wilderness Act of 1964 declared that all areas within the national forests classified at least 30 days before the effective date of the Wilderness Act by the Secretary of Agriculture or by the Chief of the Forest Service as “wilderness,” “wild,” or “canoe” automatically became a part of the National Wilderness Preservation System. Thus, the Yolla-Bolly – Middle Eel Wilderness became a part of the National Wilderness Preservation System with the passage of the 1964 Wilderness Act, but the Salmon-Trinity Alps Primitive Area did not. After 1964, this area, the only primitive area in the Trinity National Forest, was studied for its suitability for wilderness status. It was not until the California Wilderness Act of

1984 that the area was designated as the Trinity Alps Wilderness with an area of over 500,000 acres, of which, nearly 300,000 acres are on the Trinity National Forest. Lands of the Shasta and Six Rivers National Forests and from the Bureau of Land Management make up the rest. The California Wilderness Act of 1984 also established the new 8,200 acre Chancelulla Wilderness southeast of the town of Hayfork on the Trinity National Forest on Chancelulla Peak.

The Trinity River and segments of its North and South Forks, and New River were protected in the California state system of Wild and Scenic Rivers in 1972. The river and most of the tributaries were subsequently added to the federal National Scenic River System at the request of Governor Jerry Brown on July 18, 1980 with the approval of then Secretary of the Interior, Cecil Andrus on January 19, 1981.

Section 3006 entitled “Land Exchange, Trinity Public Utilities District, Trinity County, California, Bureau of Land Management and Forest Service” (128 Stat. 3732) a part of the “Carl Levin and Howard P. “Buck” McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015” (Public Law 113-291 – 128 Stat. 3292), subject to certain conditions and within three years, the Trinity Public Utilities District would transfer 47 acres of its land named the “Sky Ranch Parcel” to the Bureau of Land Management. Upon completion of the transfer, the Forest Service would deed to the Trinity Public Utility District 100 acres of Trinity National Forest land located near the Weaverville Airport, in Section 31 of T. 34 N., R. 9 W., Mount Diablo Meridian. The Bureau of Land Management would manage the transferred 47 acres, adjacent to the agency’s own land in Sections 7 and 8 in T. 33 N., R. 10 W. Mount Diablo Meridian, with public recreation ordered to be the highest and best use of the land.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE HISTORY

1) 1905, April 26	Proclamation, 34 Stat. 2998	Established Forest Reserve on 1,243,042 gross acres in northwestern California.
2) 1908, February 3	*Proclamation 798, 35 Stat. 2179	350,471 acres added. Area increased to 1,593,513 gross acres.
3) 1908, July 2 (effective July 1, 1908)	Executive Order 900	Land added from the Klamath (12,160 acres), Shasta (202,740 acres), and Stony Creek (3,500 acres) National Forests. Land transferred to the Klamath (16,000 acres) and to the California (42,880 acres) National Forests. Boundaries adjusted along watershed divides. Trinity National Forest now embraces 1,753,033 acres.
4) 1909, March 2	*Proclamation 865, 35 Stat. 2243	Nearly the entire Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation (81,800 acres) added. Area increased to 1,834,833 gross acres.
5) 1910, December 16	*Proclamation 1105, 36 Stat. 2765	Land added from the Shasta National Forest. Other lands added from the public domain and other lands deleted. Overall area slightly reduced to 1,827,300 gross acres.
6) 1912, February 17 (effective March 1, 1912)	Executive Order 1480	Land transferred to the Trinity National Forest under Proclamation 865 restored to the Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation. Area reduced to 1,745,500 gross acres.
7) 1912, June 7	Proclamation 1199, 37 Stat. 1745	Land added in Sections 28, 29 & 33 of T. 5 S., R. 6 E., Humboldt Meridian. Area increased to 1,746,020 gross acres.
8) 1920, October 1	*Proclamation 1574, 41 Stat. 1803	Land eliminated in the Hayfork Valley and in smaller parcels along the periphery of the forest. Area reduced to 1,724,125 gross acres.
9) 1938, June 20	Public Law 75-683, 52 Stat. 797	Small parcels of land added. Area as of June 30, 1938: 1,727,382 gross acres.

10) 1947, June 3	Proclamation 2733, 61 Stat. 1070 12 Federal Reserve 3647	Western portion combined with parts of the Klamath and the Siskiyou National Forests to establish Six Rivers National Forest. Area reduced to 1,218,449 gross acres.
11) 1948, November 24	Public Land Order 532 13 Federal Reserve 7384	Approximately 20,000 acres transferred to the Mendocino National Forest. Area reduced to 1,198,208 gross acres.
12) 1964, September 3	Public Law 88-577, 78 Stat. 890	The Yolla Bolly – Middle Eel Wilderness Area on the Trinity and the Mendocino National Forests made part of the National Wilderness Preservation System under the terms of the “Wilderness Act of 1964.”
13) 1964, October 13	Public Law 88-662, 78 Stat. 1093	Reservoir created behind Trinity Dam, part of the Central Valley Project, named Clair Engle Lake in recognition of U.S. Senator Engle’s service in the development of California’s natural resources.
14) 1965, November 8	Public Law 89-336, 79 Stat. 1295	Whiskeytown-Shasta-Trinity Recreation Area established. Land added to the Trinity National Forest and its boundary extended.
15) 1965, November 22	Public Land Order 3875 30 Federal Register 14800	Small parcels of land added in Section 36, of T. 38 N., R. 9 W., and Section 36, of T. 36 N., R. 7 E., Mt. Diablo Meridian. Area: 1,202,727 gross acres.
16) 1981, January 19	Secretary of the Interior Notice 46 Federal Register 7484	Certain designated sections of the Trinity River added to the National Wild and Scenic River System under joint management of the Forest Service, the California Resources Agency and the federal Bureau of Land Management.
17) 1984, September 28	Public Law 98-425, 98 Stat. 1619	“California Wilderness Act of 1984” establishes the 8,200 acre Chancelulla Wilderness on the Trinity National Forest, and the Trinity Alps Wilderness with lands from the Klamath, Shasta, Six Rivers, and Trinity National Forests first set aside as the Salmon-Trinity Alps Primitive Area in 1929. Adds 42,000 acres to the existing Yolla Bolly – Middle Eel Wilderness using lands from the Six Rivers and Mendocino National Forests.
18) 1997, September 30	Public Law 105-44 111 Stat. 1141	The name, “Clair Engle Lake,” the reservoir behind Trinity Dam, Central Valley Project, changed to Trinity Lake. Public Law 88-662 (78 stat. 1093) repealed.
19) 2010, July 27	Public Law 111-206 124 Stat. 2240	“Shasta-Trinity National Forest Administrative Jurisdiction Transfer Act” transfers administrative jurisdiction over 11,760 acres of Forest Service land in the Chappie-Shasta Off-Highway Vehicle Area to the Bureau of Land Management and transfers administrative jurisdiction over 3 land parcels of 5,000 acres of BLM land within the boundaries of the Shasta-Trinity National Forest to the Forest Service including a parcel of about 4,830 acres that would consolidate lands in the Trinity Alps

20) 2014, December 19

Public Law 113-291, Section 3006  
128 Stat. 3292 (specifically 3743)

Wilderness under Forest Service  
administration.

The law authorizes the Trinity Public  
Utilities District to transfer 47 acres of its  
land of its land to the Bureau of Land  
Management in exchange for 100 acres of  
National Forest System lands near the  
Weaverville Airport if certain conditions  
and requirements are met.

\*Map/diagram accompanies text to these proclamations in *U.S. Statutes at Large*.

#### DIAGRAMS ILLUSTRATING PRESIDENTIAL PROCLAMATIONS AND EXECUTIVE ORDERS

##### **Trinity National Forest, California: Diagram forming a part of Proclamation dated February 3, 1908.**

Forest Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, 1908; compiled from General Land Office plats. [Proclamation] No. 798.  
1908. Scale, ca. 1:316,800. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white.  
52 x 44 cm., folded to 34 x 21 cm. Relief not indicated.

Shows national forest and Indian Reservation boundaries and land "Additions." "Humboldt Meridian and Base Line."  
"Mt. Diablo Meridian and Base Line." Map does not show any rivers or settlements.

Holdings: LC; NA

##### **Trinity National Forest, California: Diagram forming a part of Executive Order effective July 1, 1908.**

Forest Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, 1908. [Executive Order] No. 900.  
1908. Scale, ca. 1:370,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white.  
56 x 38 cm., folded to 31 x 20 cm. Relief not indicated.

Shows the four sources of land for the reorganized Trinity National Forest of 1908: "Part of Stony Creek National Forest  
(Proclamation of April 19, 1907); Part of Trinity National Forest (Proclamation of Feb. 3, 1908); Part of Shasta  
National Forest (Proclamation of Sept. 24, 1906); Part of Klamath National Forest (Proclamation of May 6, 1905)."  
Also shows national forest and Indian Reservation boundaries and where national forest boundaries coincide with  
watershed boundaries. "Mt. Diablo Meridian and Base – Humboldt Meridian and Base."

Holdings: NA

##### **Trinity National Forest, California: Diagram forming a part of Proclamation dated March 2, 1909.**

Forest Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, 1909. [Proclamation] No. 865.  
1909. Scales vary. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Two black & white maps.  
Size varies. Relief not shown.

"Mt. Diablo Meridian and Base – Humboldt Meridian and Base."

##### **Diagram in two parts, Part One of Diagram.**

Scale, ca. 1:380,000. 53 x 43 cm., folded to 34 x 21 cm. Map covers the entire Trinity National Forest and shows  
national forest and Indian Reservation boundaries, [drainage] "Divide forming National Forest boundaries," and  
"Additions...formerly part of the Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation." Note on map above Hoopa Valley Indian  
Reservation, "See part two for isolated areas of National Forest land."

##### **Diagram in two parts, Part Two of Diagram.**

Scale, ca. 1:140,000. 34 x 34 cm., folded to 34 x 21 cm. On a public land grid, shows "Additions...formerly part of the  
Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; LC; NA

OCLC: 26024930

##### **Trinity National Forest, California: Diagram forming part of Proclamation dated Dec. 16, 1910.**

Forest Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, 1910. [Proclamation] No. 1105.  
1910. Scale ca. 1:230,000. No geographic coordinates. Public Land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white.  
77 x 56 cm., folded to 34 x 21 cm. Relief not indicated.

Shows national forest and Indian Reservation boundaries, land "Additions," land "Eliminations," land "Transferred from  
Shasta National Forest," [and added to the Trinity National Forest], and "Parts of the Hoopa Valley Ind. Reservation  
included in Trinity Nat'l For. Mar. 2, '09." Includes six inset maps showing changes in land status in greater detail.  
Also shows watershed divides and location of the town of Weaverville, California, the Forest Supervisor's Headquarters.  
"Mt. Diablo Meridian and Base." "Humboldt Meridian and Base."

Holdings: LC; NA

**Trinity National Forest, California, 1920: Diagram forming part of Proclamation dated Oct. 1, 1920.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Washington Office, April, 1919 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by H.S. Meekham; traced by C.B. Noyes. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey. 1920. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W124°20' – W122°20'/N41°10' – N40°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 59 x 77 cm., folded to 34 x 21 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

In red overlay, shows land "Eliminations." Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, trails, railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. Includes 13 insets showing land eliminations in greater detail and in color. "Humboldt and Mt. Diablo Meridians."

This map is a standard Forest Service administration map at 1:253,440-scale used as a base to show the land and boundary changes ordered by Proclamation No. 1574 which eliminated a large area around the town of Hayfork.

Holdings: LC; NA

**Trinity National Forest, California, 1940 [map annotated by hand to show land changes brought about by Proclamation 2733 of June 3, 1947].**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, March, 1927 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service and other surveys by D.E. Walker; traced by D.E. Walker; revised by P. Tourjee, Dec. 1939. Engineer Reproduction Plant, The Army War College, Washington, D.C. 14916 1939.

1939. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W124°20' – W122°20'/N41°10' – N40°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 64 x 77 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, primitive area, game refuge, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo and Humboldt Meridians."

Hand annotated in blue crayon outlining area once part of the Trinity National Forest and "Transferred to Six Rivers National Forest" by Proclamation 2733 found in the issue of the Federal Register of June 5, 1947.

Holdings: LC

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY MAPPING

**California, Big Bar and Vicinity.** (Topographic map)

U.S. Geological Survey; surveyed in 1907 and 1909-1911; R.B. Marshall, chief geographer; T.G. Gerdine, geographer in charge; topography by J.P. Harrison; control by C.F. Urquhart, A.I. Oliver, L.F. Biggs, and G.C. Jacobs.

Edition of July 1915. Reprinted 1930, 1939, and 1948 [4 printings]. Scale 1:250,000. W 123°45' – 123°00'/N 41°00' – 40°30'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color map issued with and without green showing vegetation cover. 31 x 33 cm. Relief shown by contours and spot heights (contour interval 200 feet).

Shows a part of the Trinity National Forest centered on the settlement of Big Bar on the Trinity River. Contours shown in brown; vegetation cover (when present) shown in green; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest and county boundaries, settlements, roads and trails. The reprint of 1948 has text on its verso explaining topographic mapping by the U.S. Geological Survey.

Two preliminary sheets: 1) Surveyed 1907-1911 without publication or printing date, scale: 1:192,000.; 2) Surveyed 1908-1909 without publication date, scale: 1:96,000.

Holdings: varies with printing date

OCLC (1915): 26700992; (1930): 25865585; (1939): 25865578; (1948): 25865572

U.S. FOREST SERVICE FOLIOS

**Forest Atlas of the National Forests of the United States: Trinity Folio.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled and printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

[1907] Scale, ca. 1:63,360. W123°40' – W123°00'/N41°10' – N40°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid.

Color. 4 lettered sheets (A-D) in portfolio, 54 x 46 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued in a black & white edition.

Shows national forest, Indian Reservation, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, railroads, rivers, lakes, and streams. General land classification shown in color and type of alienated land within national forest boundary shown by letter keyed to a separate legend sheet. Sheets not dated. No index map to sheets found on the front cover of the atlas. "Mt. Diablo Meridian and Base."

Reference: 29<sup>th</sup> Annual Report of the U.S. Geological Survey (1907/1908), page 71.

Holdings: Yale Univ.  
OCLC: 844003371

---- Another edition.

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled and printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

No date [1909?] W123°35' – W122°50'/N41°10' –N40°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 12 numbered sheets in portfolio, 54 x 46 cm. Relief shown by contours and spot heights (topography at 200 feet intervals for the eastern portion of the forest; planimetric for the western).

Shows national forest, Indian Reservation, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, railroads, trails, rivers, lakes, and streams. General land classification shown in color and type of alienated land within national forest boundary shown by letter keyed to a separate legend sheet. Sheets not dated. Index map to sheets found on the front cover of the atlas. "Humboldt Meridian" "Mount Diablo Meridian."

Reference: 31<sup>st</sup> Annual Report of the U.S. Geological Survey (1909/1910), page 88 indicating that "the Trinity folio is having the new Big Bar quadrangle added." See above under, U.S. Geological Survey Mapping.

Holdings: NA

---- Another edition.

No compilation or publishing information on any sheets in this atlas.

[1914]. Scale, ca. 1:63,360. W123°42' – W122°48'/N41°10' –N40°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 18 numbered sheets in portfolio, 54 x 46 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Alienated lands within the boundaries of the Trinity National Forest shown in pink. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, trails, railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. No index to map sheets found on front cover of the atlas. "Humboldt Meridian" "Mt. Diablo Meridian." Date derived from information from the U.S. Forest Service map of Trinity National Forest dated 1922 (see below).

No U.S. Geological Survey reference to this folio in its annual report series.

Holdings: Univ. of Wisconsin Milwaukee Libraries, American Geographical Society Library; NAL

OCLC: 894918182

#### U.S. FOREST SERVICE MAPPING

##### **Trinity Forest Reserve, California.** (Administrative map)

Forest Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, 1905.

1905. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 53 x 37 cm. Relief shown by hachures.

Shows forest reserve boundaries, settlements, roads, railroads, trails, major mountains, rivers, lakes, and streams.

Includes blank legend boxes. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo and Humboldt Meridians.

Holdings: NA

##### **Trinity National Forest, California, 1915.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1915. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W123°40' – W122°40'/N41°10' –N40°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 110 x 84 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Alienated lands within national forest boundary shown in pink; ranger district boundaries shown in green. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, and county boundaries, Forest Service administrative facilities, railroads, trails, roads, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo and Humboldt Meridians."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley

OCLC: 26020931

##### **Trinity National Forest, California, 1915.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1915. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W123°40' – W122°40'/N41°10' –N40°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 110 x 84 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Alienated lands within national forest boundary shown in pink; ranger district boundaries shown in green. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, and county boundaries, Forest Service administrative facilities, railroads, trails, roads, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo and Humboldt Meridians."

Text, table of distances, and table of elevations on verso. Panel title: *Map of Trinity National Forest and Directions to Tourists and Campers*. No panel illustration.

Holdings: NAL

**Trinity National Forest, California, 1916.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1916. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W123°40' – W122°40'/N41°10' – N40°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color.

110 x 85 cm., folded to 23 x 11 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest, Indian Reservation, and county boundaries, Forest Service administrative facilities, railroads, trails, minor roads, rivers, lakes, and streams. With a variety of red and green symbols, the map provides a great deal of information of interest to tourists and other forest visitors. These include automobile roads, good fishing streams, locations where supplies, gasoline, guides, food and lodging can be obtained, areas of particular interest and viewpoints. "Mt. Diablo and Humboldt Meridians."

Text, roads and trails diagram, "Table of Altitudes" and "Table of Distances" on verso. Panel title: *Recreation Map of the Trinity National Forest, for Information of Mountain Travelers*. No panel illustration.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Stanford Univ.; NA

OCLC: 26020962

**Route Map, Trinity National Forest, California.** (Forest Visitors map) **See Figure 12**

U.S. Forest Service, California District; C.E.M. Government Printing Office 8-5199.

1919 Scale, ca. 1:1,400,000. No geographic coordinates. No Public Land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white.

18 x 18 cm., folded to 21 x 9 cm. Relief not shown.

Shows national forest boundaries, towns and settlements, roads and road distances, railroads, public campgrounds, rivers, and streams.

Text on verso. Panel title: *Automobile Route Map of the Trinity National Forest, California*. No panel illustration.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory Library

OCLC: 28044708

**Trinity National Forest, California, 1920.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Washington Office, April, 1919 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by H.S. Meekham; traced by C.B. Noyes. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1920. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W124°20' – W122°20'/N41°10' – N40°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 64 x 77 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest, Indian Reservation, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, trails, railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Humboldt and Mt. Diablo Meridians." Map reflects boundary changes and land eliminations ordered by Proclamation 1574 of October 1, 1920.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; LC; NA

OCLC: 26024548

**Trinity National Forest, California, 1922.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; this map has been made from the *Trinity Atlas* tracings which were corrected in the District Office at San Francisco during February 1922. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1922. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W123°45' – W122°38'/N41°10' – N40°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 113 x 87 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued in a black & white edition.

Alienated land within national forest boundaries shown in pink. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mount Diablo and Humboldt Meridians."

Holdings: NA

**Trinity National Forest, California, 1927.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, compiled at District Office, San Francisco, March, 1927 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by D.E. Walker; traced by D.E. Walker, 1927. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1927. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W124°20' – W122°20'/N41°10' – N40°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 64 x 77 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, recreation area, game refuge, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo and Humboldt Meridians."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Stanford Univ.; LC; NA; NAL

OCLC: 26024588

**Trinity National Forest, California, 1930.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, March, 1927 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by D.E. Walker; traced by D.E. Walker, 1927; revised by R.E.L. Borgfeldt, Oct., 1930. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1930. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W124°20' – W122°20'/N41°10' – N40°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 64 x 77 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, primitive area, game refuge, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo and Humboldt Meridians."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of Chicago; LC; NA; NAL

OCLC: 26024619

**Trinity National Forest, California, 1931.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, 1929 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys, by R.E.L. Borgfeldt; traced at Washington Office, May 1930 by C.B. Noyes. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1931. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W123°50' – W122°40'/N41°10' – N40°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 121 x 93 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued in a black & white edition.

Compass roses centered on forest lookout stations shown in red. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, game refuge, primitive area, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, trails, railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo and Humboldt Meridians."

Holdings (Color): NA; (Black & white): LC; NA

**Trinity National Forest, California, 1931.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, March, 1927 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O. Forest Service, and other surveys by D.E. Walker; traced by D.E. Walker, 1927; revised by R.E.L. Borgfeldt, Oct., 1930. The Columbia Planograph Co., Washington, D.C.

1931. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W124°23' – W122°20'/N41°10' – N40°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 63 x 76 cm., folded to 23 x 11 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor highways, game refuge and primitive area boundaries, and campgrounds shown in red. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, trails, railroads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, campgrounds, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo and Humboldt Meridians."

Text and black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title same as inside title. Panel illustrations, captioned, black & white photographs "Trinity River" and "Columbia Blacktail Deer." Title panel also has, "prepared by United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California Region" and "U.S. Government Printing Office: 1931."

Reference: *Monthly Catalog* (U.S. GPO) No. 444 (December 1931), page 365.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Colorado State Univ.; Univ. of Chicago; NA; NAL  
OCLC: 26024749

**Trinity National Forest, California, 1934.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, March, 1927, from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by D.E. Walker; traced by D.E. Walker, 1927; revised by H. Klamt, 1934. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1934. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W124°20' – W122°20'/N41°10' – N40°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 64 x 77 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, primitive area, game refuge, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. "Mt. Diablo and Humboldt Meridians."

Holdings (Original): Stanford Univ.; Boston Public Library; LC; NA; NAL: (Photocopy): Stanford Univ.; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of Chicago

OCLC (Original): 81159387; (Photocopy): 26024815

**Trinity National Forest, California.** (Forest Visitors booklet and map)

United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California Region. U.S. Government Printing Office.

[1935] 23 pages. Booklet, 23 x 10 cm. Descriptive text with illustrations and map. Panel title. Panel illustrations, captioned black & white photographs, "Few places in the West offer greater attractions to the seeker of outdoor life and



recreation than does the Trinity National Forest” [photograph of a mountain lake] and “Columbian Blacktail Deer” attributed to artist Paul J. Fair.

Reference: *Monthly Catalog* (U.S. GPO) No. 490 (October 1935), page 1088.

Holdings (Map): Yale Univ.; Univ. of Chicago; Louisiana State Univ.; (Book): Univ. of California, Berkeley; Bancroft Library, Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; NA; NAL

OCLC (Map): 124077573; (Book): 19640713

----- **Recreation map, Trinity National Forest.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California Region; H. K.

[1935] Scale, ca. 1:750,000. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 20 x 38 cm., folded into 23 page booklet/folder 23 x 10 cm. Relief not indicated.

Map shows game refuge, primitive area, state park boundaries, major highways, lookout stations, improved public camps, in red. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes and streams. Map has primitive area labeled, “Yolla Bolly – Middle Eel Primitive Area” when, in 1935, its actual name was the Middle-Eel – Yolla Bolly Primitive Area. Map folded into the middle of the booklet/folder.

**Trinity National Forest, California, 1936.** (Topographic map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, 1935 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by C.D. Jackson; Forest Service planetable surveys under the direction of T.R. Littlefield, 1928-1933; topographers: T.E. Davison, R.H. Griffin, A.L. Lawson, W.J. Leonard, and S.N. Stoner; traced by C.D. Jackson, 1935. Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1936. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W123°50' – W122°40'/N41°10' – N40°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 112 x 91 cm. Relief shown by hachures, contours, and spot heights (contour interval 200 feet).

Hachures and contours shown in brown; main motor highways shown in red; rivers, lakes, and other water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, primitive area, game refuge, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures. Includes “Authority Diagram” “Mt. Diablo and Humboldt Meridians.”

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Brigham Young Univ.; LC; NA

OCLC: 26020981

**Trinity National Forest, California, 1940.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, March, 1927 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service and other surveys by D.E. Walker; traced by D.E. Walker; revised by P. Tourjee, Dec. 1939. Engineer Reproduction Plant, The Army War College, Washington, D.C. 14916 1939.

1939. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. W124°20' – W122°20'/N41°10' – N40°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 64 x 77 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor highways shown in red. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, primitive area, game refuge, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, rivers, lakes, and streams. “Mt. Diablo and Humboldt Meridians.”

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of Chicago; Harvard College Library; Texas A & M; LC; NA; NAL

OCLC: 26024875

**Trinity National Forest, California, 1941.** (Topographic map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, 1939, from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service, and other surveys by C.D. Jackson; Forest Service planetable surveys under the direction of T.R. Littlefield, 1928-1933; topographers: T.E. Davison, R.H. Griffin, W.J. Leonard, A.L. Lawson, and S.N. Stoner; revised 1940, by A.I. Bell. Printed by the Geological Survey.

1941. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W123°50' – W122°40'/N41°10' – N40°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 112 x 91 cm. Relief shown by hachures, contours, and spot heights (contour interval 200 feet).

Hachures and contours shown in brown; main motor highways shown in red; rivers, lakes, and other water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, primitive area, game refuge, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, and improved recreation areas. Includes “Authority Diagram” “Humboldt and Mt. Diablo Meridians.”

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Los Angeles; Duke Univ.; LC; NA

OCLC: 26021008

**Big Bar District, Trinity National Forest, California Region, 1949.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1949. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white.

27 x 21 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest and county boundaries, roads, forest camps, settlements, trails, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Humboldt and Mt. Diablo Meridians.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley

OCLC (As a three map set): 21807444

**Hayfork District, Trinity National Forest, California Region, 1949.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1949. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white.

27 x 21 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest and county boundaries, roads, forest camps, settlements, trails, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Humboldt and Mt. Diablo Meridians.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley

OCLC (As a three map set): 21807444

**Yolla Bolly District, Trinity National Forest, California Region, 1949.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1949. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white.

27 x 21 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest and county boundaries, roads, forest camps, settlements, trails, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Humboldt and Mt. Diablo Meridians.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley

OCLC (As a three map set): 21807444

**Trinity National Forest, California, 1950.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, 1939, from U.S.G.S.,

B.L.M., Forest Service and other surveys by C.D. Jackson; Forest Service planetable surveys under the direction of T.R.

Littlefield, 1928-1933; topographers: T.E. Davison, R.H. Griffin, W.J. Leonard, A.L. Lawson, and S.N. Stoner; revised

1940 and 1950 by A.I. Bell. Reproduced by the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, 1951 A 4087-0(1) ++.

1951. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W123°50' – W122°40'/N41°10' – N40°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color.

111 x 88 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor highways and their route numbers shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, wilderness area, and county boundaries, settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, and improved campgrounds. Includes "Authority Diagram." "Humboldt and Mt. Diablo Meridians." Base map from the earlier topographic map issued in 1936 and revised and reissued in 1941.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Los Angeles; Univ. of Maine, Orono; LC; NA; NAL

OCLC: 26021050

**Trinity National Forest, California, 1951.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled at Regional Office, San Francisco, March, 1927 from U.S.G.S.,

G.L.O, Forest Service and other surveys by D.E. Walker; traced by D.E. Walker; revised by P. Tourjee, Dec. 1939. U.S.

Government Printing Office: 1951—O-941797.

1951. Scale, ca. 1:275,000. W124°23' – W122°20'/N41°10' – N40°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color.

58 x 72 cm., folded to 26 x 15 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows main motor highways, highway numbers, improved forest camps and their names, wilderness area boundaries, and Forest Service administrative facilities in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, lookout stations, and selected buildings. "Mt. Diablo and Humboldt Meridians." Printed in blue ink instead of the traditional black.

Text and black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title: *Trinity National Forest*. Panel illustration, captioned, black & white photograph, "The Great Divide—Trinity Alps." Title panel has location map and "U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California Region, June 1951."

Reference: *Monthly Catalog* (U.S. GPO) No. 682 (November 1951), page 62.

Holdings: NA; LC and 31 other libraries

OCLC: 12764063

**Shasta-Trinity National Forest, California, 1954.** (Administrative map)  
See under Shasta National Forest (after 1954 the Shasta-Trinity National Forests)

**Trinity National Forest, California, 1956.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled and drawn at Regional Office, San Francisco, California, 1956, by Henry Klamt, Neil Wilson and E.D. White, from Forest Service planimetric maps and U.S. Geological Survey topographic maps constructed by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs; control by U.S. Forest Service, U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey and U.S. Geological Survey.

1956. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W123°40' – W122°20'/N41°10' – N40°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 109 x 96 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Also issued in an edition without green forest layer.

Lands of the Trinity National Forest shown in green; main motor roads and road numbers shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, wilderness area, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, and improved forest camps. Includes "Authority Diagram" and "Key Map" showing the location of the Trinity National Forest in the state of California. "Forest Service Map – Class A." "Mt. Diablo and Humboldt Meridians."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Colorado School of Mines; Univ. of Illinois; Univ. of Northern Illinois; Harvard College Library; Univ. of Oregon; Southern Methodist Univ.; Univ. of Washington; LC; NA  
OCLC: 6242386

**Big Bar & Weaverville Districts, Trinity National Forest, California Region, 1957.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco. (Some printings will not have printing statement)

1957. Scale, ca. 1:142,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads, road numbers, wilderness area boundaries, and improved forest camps shown in red. Also shows national forest boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo and Humboldt Meridians.

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Stanford Univ.; Univ. of Minnesota, Minneapolis; LC  
OCLC: 82272405

**Hyampom & Hayfork Districts, Trinity National Forest, California, Region, 1957.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1957. Scale, ca. 1:142,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads, road numbers, and improved forest camps shown in red. Also shows national forest and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo and Humboldt Meridians.

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Stanford Univ.; Univ. of Minnesota, Minneapolis; LC  
OCLC: 80199458

**Trinity Lakes District, Trinity National Forest, California Region, 1957.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service.

1957. Scale, ca. 1:142,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads, road numbers, wilderness area boundaries, and improved forest camps shown in red. Also shows national forest and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of Minnesota, Minneapolis; LC  
OCLC: 79602983

**Yolla Bolla District, Trinity National Forest, California Region, 1957.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service.

1957. Scale, ca. 1:142,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads, road numbers, wilderness area boundaries, and improved forest camps shown in red. Also shows national forest and county boundaries, town and settlements, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo and Humboldt Meridians. Map should read "Yolla

Bolly.”

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Stanford Univ.; Univ. of Minnesota, Minneapolis; LC  
OCLC: 81540492

**Trinity Lakes District, Trinity National Forest, California Region, 1957.** (Administrative map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; revised 1960.

1960. Scale, ca. 1:142,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 48 x 43 cm.

Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Main motor roads, road numbers, wilderness area boundaries, and improved forest camps shown in red. Also shows national forest and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.

Holdings: Stanford Univ.; Univ. of New Mexico; LC

OCLC: 881401493

**Shasta-Trinity National Forests, California, 1954 (revised 1961).** (Administrative map)

See under Shasta National Forest (after 1954 the Shasta-Trinity National Forests)

**Big Bar & Weaverville Districts, Shasta-Trinity National Forests, California Region, 1957 (Revised 1963).**

(Administrative map)

See under Shasta National Forest (after 1954 the Shasta-Trinity National Forests).

**Hayfork District, Shasta-Trinity National Forests, California, Region, 1957 (Revised 1963).** (Administrative map)

See under Shasta National Forest (after 1954 the Shasta-Trinity National Forests).

**Trinity Lakes District, Shasta-Trinity National Forests, California Region, 1957 (Revised 1963)** (Administrative map)

See under Shasta National Forest (after 1954 the Shasta-Trinity National Forests).

**Weaverville District, Shasta-Trinity National Forests, California Region, 1957 (Revised 1963).** (Administrative map)

See under Shasta National Forest (after 1954 the Shasta-Trinity National Forests).

**Yolla Bolla District, Shasta-Trinity National Forests, California Region, 1957 (Revised 1963).** (Administrative map)

See under Shasta National Forest (after 1954 the Shasta-Trinity National Forests). Map should read “Yolla Bolly.”

**Shasta-Trinity National Forests, California, 1954 (revised 1964).** (administrative map)

See under Shasta National Forest (after 1954 the Shasta-Trinity National Forests)

**Big Bar District, Shasta-Trinity National Forests, California Region, 1957 (Revised 1963; reprinted 1966).**

(Administrative map)

See under Shasta National Forest (after 1954 the Shasta-Trinity National Forests).

**Weaverville District, Shasta-Trinity National Forests, California Region, 1957 (Revised 1963; reprinted 1966).**

(Administrative map)

See under Shasta National Forest (after 1954 the Shasta-Trinity National Forests).

**Shasta-Trinity National Forests, California, 1954 (revised 1968).** (administrative map)

See under Shasta National Forest (after 1954 the Shasta-Trinity National Forests).

**Trinity National Forest, California, 1969.** (Forest Visitors map)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. \*GPO 790 904.

1969. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W123°35' – N122°30'/N41°10' – N40°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 2 maps (North Half – South Half) one on each side of a sheet, 62 x 94 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

An edition of this map lacks GPO printing mark. Later reprinted [1974?] with \*GPO 981-336.

Lands of the Trinity National Forest as of January 1969 shown in green; paved, graveled, and main dirt roads, and road and trail numbers shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, Indian Reservation, wilderness area, primitive area, national recreation area, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, trails, railroads, minor roads, Forest Service administrative facilities and other structures, and recreation sites. “South Half” side of the map has title, “Key Map” and “Vicinity Map.” “Humboldt and Mt. Diablo Meridians.”

Holdings: LC and 26 other libraries

**Shasta-Trinity National Forest, California, 1972.** (Forest Visitors map)  
See under Shasta National Forest (after 1954 the Shasta Trinity National Forests)

# **WARNER MOUNTAINS FOREST RESERVE & WARNER MOUNTAINS NATIONAL FOREST, CALIFORNIA 1904-1908**

The Warner Mountains were named in memory of Capt. William H. Warner who was killed by Indians at the foot of this range just south of the Oregon border on September 26, 1849 while in command of a reconnaissance party in search of a route across the mountains (Gudde, p. 417). The National Archives has a copy of the original printed text of the Presidential Proclamation of November 29, 1904 together with a cut out section of a General Land Office map of the state of California of an indeterminate date, showing the boundaries and land area of the newly established Warner Mountains Forest Reserve together with the boundaries and land area of the Modoc Forest Reserve, proclaimed on the same day, hand drawn in green and annotated "306,518 acres" for the Warner Mountains Forest Reserve. Warner Mountains National Forest was added to the Modoc National Forest by Executive Order 908 of July 2, 1908. In 1929, the District Forester reserved an area of approximately 73,380 acres for the South Warners Primitive Area. The Forester, Chief of the Forest Service, approved the creation of the South Warner Primitive Area in January, 1931, but slightly reduced to 70,682 acres. By the late 1940s, the area was being labeled as the South Warner ("s" on Warner gone) Wild Area on maps of the Modoc National Forest and under the terms of the Wilderness Act of 1964, the South Warner Wilderness became a part of the National Wilderness Preservation System. The forest was headquartered in Alturas, the same location as the Mono National Forest.

## ADMINISTRATIVE HISTORY

- |   |                             |   |
|---|-----------------------------|---|
| 1) 1904, November 29                        | Proclamation, 33 Stat. 2375 | Established Forest Reserve on 306,518 gross acres in northeastern California. |
| 2) 1908, July 2<br>(effective July 1, 1908) | Executive Order 908         | Entire Warner Mountains National Forest added to the Modoc National Forest.   |

## U.S. FOREST SERVICE FOLIO

See **Forest Atlas of the National Forests of the United States: Modoc Folio** (1909, sheets 3-4, 9-10, 15-16, & 20-21) above for coverage of the Warner Mountains National Forest in folio format.

**Forest Atlas of the National Forests of the United States; Modoc (Warner Mountain Division) Folio, California District, District 5** above for coverage of the Warner Mountains National Forest in topographical atlas format.

# **YUBA FOREST RESERVE, CALIFORNIA 1905-1906**

Jedediah Smith discovered the Yuba River in 1828 and gave it the Indian name of Henneet, but John Sutter later renamed the river Yuba after the Maidu Indian village at the confluence of the Yuba and the Feather River (Gudde p. 432). The Yuba Forest Reserve was centered on the North Fork of the Yuba River from the vicinity of Camptonville in the west to Sierraville in the east. The short lived forest was transferred to and made part of the Tahoe Forest Reserve on September 27, 1906 where it now forms the northern half of the Tahoe National Forest.

## ADMINISTRATIVE HISTORY

- |                       |                              |   |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|---|
| 1) 1905, November 11  | *Proclamation, 34 Stat. 3184 | Established Forest Reserve on 524,287 gross acres.                              |
| 2) 1906, September 17 | *Proclamation, 34 Stat. 3232 | Entire Yuba Forest Reserve added to the newly reorganized Tahoe Forest Reserve. |

\*Map/diagram accompanies text to these proclamations in *U.S. Statutes at Large*.

## DIAGRAM ILLUSTRATING PRESIDENTIAL PROCLAMATION

### **Yuba Forest Reserve, California: [Diagram forming a part of Proclamation dated November 11, 1905].**

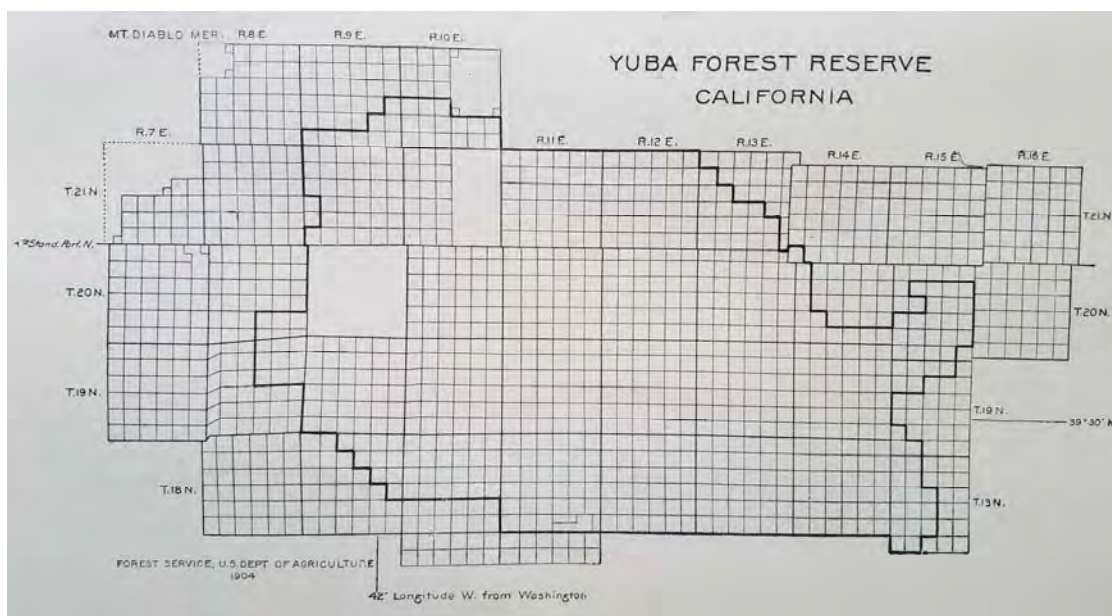
Forest Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture; base map in part from U.S.G.S. & G.L.O. surveys.

[1905]. Scale, ca. 1:253,440. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white.

29 x 46 cm., folded to 34 x 21 cm. No relief indicated.

Shows forest reserve boundary, settlements, roads, railroads, trails, lakes and streams. Indicates location of the N39°30' parallel and in lower margin, "42° Longitude W. from Washington." Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian. Forest reserve centered on the North Fork Yuba River and the town of Downieville from Sierraville west to Strawberry Valley.

Holdings: LC; NA



**Figure 31:** Diagram illustrating the Proclamation establishing the Yuba Forest Reserve on November 11, 1905. The Yuba Forest Reserve was added to the Tahoe National Forest less than a year later and today forms the northern half of the Tahoe National Forest.

See also under Tahoe National Forest / Proclamation Diagrams:

### **Tahoe Forest Reserve, Cal. and Nev.: Diagram forming a part of Proclamation dated September 17, 1906.**

for the merger of the Yuba Forest Reserve into the Tahoe Forest Reserve.

## U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY MAPPING

For United States Geological Survey mapping of the Plumas Forest Reserve & National Forest see under: Part V, Section B:

**USGS Professional Paper No. 8.** "Forest Conditions in the Northern Sierra Nevada, California" by J.B. Leiberg, 1902. This publication affords excellent thematic coverage of the southern and central portions of the Plumas National Forest.

## U.S. FOREST SERVICE FOLIO

See **Forest Atlas of the National Forests of the United States: Tahoe Folio** 1909 above for coverage of the Yuba Forest Reserve in folio format.

## VIII. Wilderness, Grasslands, Purchase Units, and Special Area Mapping.

### A. Wilderness areas

#### **Bear Creek, High Sierra Wilderness, Sierra National Forest.**

California Region, Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture; (Based on California Department of Fish and Game maps). GPO 967-457.

[1962] Scale, ca. 1:31,680. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 35 x 43 cm., on sheet, 59 x 45 cm., folded to 23 x 10 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. A later edition published with the title: *Bear Creek, John Muir Wilderness, Sierra National Forest*.

Shows hiking trails, feed area for pack animals, drift fence, improved and unimproved camps, rivers, lakes, and streams. Includes access (vicinity) map and location map.

Text and black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title: *High Sierra Wilderness Area, Bear Creek, Sierra National Forest*. Some copies of this map will have ~~High Sierra~~ on the panel title crossed out and replaced by *John Muir* hand stamped in ink and the inside title will similarly have *John Muir* hand stamped in the title cartouche to indicate the 1964 name change of the wilderness area. Panel illustration, uncaptioned, black & white photograph of two mounted riders. Holdings: personal collection

#### **Bear Creek, John Muir Wilderness, Sierra National Forest.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California Region; (based on California Department of Fish and Game maps). GPO 974-435. 20/67.

1967. Scale, ca. 1:31,680. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 35 x 43 cm., folded to 23 x 10 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. An earlier edition published with the title: *Bear Creek, High Sierra Wilderness, Sierra National Forest*.

Shows hiking trails, feed area for pack animals, drift fence, improved and unimproved camps, rivers, lakes, and streams. Includes access map and location map. The Forest Service reclassified a 503,478-acre portion of the High Sierra Primitive Area and renamed it the John Muir Wilderness Area.

Text and illustrations on verso. Panel title: *John Muir Wilderness, Bear Creek, Sierra National Forest*. Panel illustration, uncaptioned, black & white photograph of fisherman with his dog by a lake.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley

OCLC: 26029550

#### **Caribou Wilderness, Lassen National Forest.**

[U.S. Forest Service, California Region]. \*GPO 692-221. 63/73.

1973? Scale, ca. 1:72,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Sepia on goldenrod paper. 18 x 20 cm., on sheet, 22 x 36 cm. folded to 22 x 10 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest and wilderness boundaries, roads, trails, rivers, lakes, and streams.

Includes text and one color illustrations on both front and verso. Panel title. Panel illustration, uncaptioned photographic view of a lake amidst the forest.

Holdings: personal collection

#### **Desolation Valley Primitive Area, Eldorado National Forest.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service.

1940? Scale, ca. 1:63,360. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 46 x 40 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Map shows roads, trails, campgrounds, Primitive Area boundaries, and U.S. Forest Service seal.

Text and tourist and forest information notes on verso on such subjects as geography, trails, backpacking, and menus, stock travel, pack stations, brief introduction to common plants and animals, glacier story, and others. Title on verso: *Desolation Valley Primitive Area*.

Holdings: Univ. of Illinois

OCLC: 304458132

#### **Desolation Valley Primitive Area, Eldorado National Forest.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service.

1962? Scale, ca. 1:63,360. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 48 x 38 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Map shows roads, trails, campgrounds, Primitive Area boundaries, and U.S. Forest Service seal.

Holdings: personal collection

**Desolation Wilderness, Eldorado National Forest.**

[U.S. Forest Service, California Region].

1970? Scale, ca. 1:65,000. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white.

44 x 41 cm., folded to 22 x 21 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows wilderness area boundaries, development outside the wilderness area, paved and dirt roads, trails, trailheads, distances between marked points on trails, improved campgrounds, rivers, lakes, and streams.

Text on verso. Panel title: *Desolation Wilderness, Eldorado National Forest – Forest Service – U.S. Department of Agriculture*. No panel or other illustrations on verso.

Holdings: LC

OCLC: 5565678

**Desolation Wilderness, Eldorado National Forest, Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit, California, 1975.**

[U.S. Forest Service, California Region]. \*GPO 693-565.

1975. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Blue on light blue

paper. 24 x 29 cm., on sheet 36 x 29 cm., folded to 15 x 9 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest and wilderness boundaries, development outside the wilderness area, roads, road numbers, trails, recreation sites, Forest Service stations, trailpoints, mileages between trailpoints, ski areas and other recreation information, rivers, lakes, and streams. Includes “Key Map” that shows the location of the Desolation Wilderness in the state of California with major highways.

Text, “Vicinity Map,” and illustrations on verso. Panel title same as inside title. Panel illustration, uncaptioned, photograph of a wind-flagged tree on rocky slope overlooking a lake and forest in the distance.

Holdings: personal collection

**Hoover Wilderness.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Toiyabe and Inyo National Forests, California, 1965; compiled at Regional Office, Ogden, Utah, 1964. DPS-65-1903

1965. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W119°35' – W119°10'/N38°25' – N37°58'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color.

48 x 48 cm., folded to 25 x 10 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Hoover Wilderness area shown in dark green; adjacent Toiyabe and Inyo National Forest land shown in two lighter shades of green; wilderness boundary, paved and all weather roads, trails, and improved recreation sites shown in red; Yosemite National Park lands shown in gray; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest and national park boundaries, towns and settlements, minor roads, and Forest Service ranger stations. Includes “Key Map” of central California and Nevada showing the location of the Hoover Wilderness in relation to the area’s main cities and highways, and index to recreation sites. “Forest Service Map Class E.” “Mt. Diablo Meridian, California.”

Includes text and illustrations in green on verso. Panel title: *The Hoover Wilderness, Toiyabe and Inyo National Forests*.

Panel illustration, uncaptioned drawing of two backpackers. Title panel has, “U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Intermountain Region, Ogden, Utah.

Holdings: 12 libraries

OCLC: 21704131

**Marble Mtn. Wilderness Area, Klamath National Forest, California Region, 1963.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. GPO 967190.

1963. Scale, ca. 1:132,000. W123°32' – W122°50'/N41°52' – N41°10'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color.

58 x 48 cm., folded to 21 x 13 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Wilderness area boundary, main motor roads, road and trail numbers, primary trails, Forest Service ranger and guard stations, improved campgrounds, camp sites, and base camps shown in red. Also shows national forest and county boundaries, settlements, minor roads and trails, lookout stations, rivers, lakes, and streams. Includes location map. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo and the Humboldt Meridians.

Text and black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title: *The Marble Mountain Wilderness area*. Panel illustration, uncaptioned silhouette of horse and rider with two pack animals.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of Iowa; Univ. of Oregon; LC

OCLC: 5492983

**Mokelumne Wilderness, Eldorado-Stanislaus National Forests, California, 1965. See Figure 21**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. GPO 969-259.

1965. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W120°12' – W119°55'/N38°42' – N38°28'. Public land (Township & Range) grid.

Color. 23 x 23 cm., folded to 23 x 11 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows wilderness boundary, main roads, good roads, and road numbers, Forest Service administrative facilities, trails and



trail numbers, resorts, improved campgrounds and picnic areas in red. Also shows national forest boundaries, minor roads, settlements, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian. Includes text, photograph, and "California Key Map" highlighting in red the location of the Mokelumne Wilderness.

Text and black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title: *Mokelumne Wilderness, Stanislaus & Eldorado National Forests*. Panel illustration, uncaptioned, black & white photograph of a back country hiker. Title panel also has, "1965" and "California, Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture,"

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley

OCLC: 25741414

**Mokelumne Wilderness, Eldorado Stanislaus National Forests, California, 1975.**

[U.S. Forest Service, California Region]. \*GPO 693-564.

1975. Scale, ca. 1:88,000. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Blue on light blue paper. 40 x 29 cm., folded to 15 x 9 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest and wilderness boundaries, roads, trails, recreation sites, Forest Service stations, trailpoints, mileages between trailpoints, ski areas and other recreation information, rivers, lakes, and streams.

Text, "Vicinity Map," and illustrations on verso. Panel title same as inside title. Panel illustration, uncaptioned, view of a glaciated mountain valley.

Holdings: Stanford Univ.; Univ. of Idaho; Univ. of Central Oklahoma; Univ. of Washington

OCLC: 15104211

**Salmon-Trinity Alps Wilderness Area and Trinity Lake Recreation Area.**

[U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service]; compiled and drawn at Regional Office, San Francisco, California, 1954 by Henry Klamt, Neil Wilson and E.D. White.

1956. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W123°30' – W122°20'/N41°20' – N40°35'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 74 x 97 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights and contours in selected areas.

Shows proposed boundary changes, notes, and illustrations. "Forest Service Map – Class A." Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo and Humboldt Meridians. A black & white extract from the 1956 Trinity National Forest administrative map. When this map was compiled this area had not yet been reclassified as a wilderness area under the Forest Service's 1939 U regulations. The area's true designated name was the Salmon-Trinity Alps Primitive Area having been established in January of 1931 under the 1929 L-regulations. It would become the Trinity Alps Wilderness Area under the California Wilderness Act of 1984.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley

OCLC: 21843325

**San Geronio Wilderness, San Bernardino National Forest, 1965.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California. GPO 971-048.

1965. Scale, ca. 1:70,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 20 x 39 cm., on sheet 67 x 41 cm., folded to 23 x 11 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest boundaries, paved and dirt roads, road and trail numbers, trails, improved campgrounds and campsites, and private lands. Includes location map of the Los Angeles –San Bernardino region showing the road network and the location of the San Geronio Wilderness and table, "Campsites within the Wilderness."

Text and illustrations on verso. Panel title: *San Geronio Wilderness*. Panel illustration, uncaptioned, horse and rider at a view point. Title panel also has, "California, 1965 Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture" below illustration.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; LC

OCLC: 5494595

**South Warner Wilderness, Modoc National Forest.**

Forest Service, California Region, U.S. Department of Agriculture. \*GPO 793-732.

1975? Scale, ca. 1:63,360. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Color on beige paper. 54 x 35 cm., folded to 18 x 14 cm. Relief shown by hachures.

Lakes and streams shown in blue. Also shows wilderness area and wildlife refuge boundaries, private land within wilderness area boundary, paved and gravel roads, trails, points of interest, and campgrounds. Includes "Vicinity Map."

Text and black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title. Panel illustration, uncaptioned, oblique view of the snow-covered Warner Mountains.

Holdings: personal collection

**Thousand Lakes Wilderness, Lassen National Forest.**

[U.S. Forest Service, California Region]. \*GPO 790-886. 86-73.

1973? Scale, ca. 1:80,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black on light green paper. 22 x 17 cm., on sheet, 22 x 36 cm. folded to 22 x 10 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights. Shows wilderness boundary, private land within wilderness boundary, roads, trails, rivers, lakes, and streams. Includes "Vicinity Map" at the scale of about 1:253,440.

Includes text and one color illustrations on both front and verso. Panel title. Panel illustration, view of Mount Lassen.

Holdings: personal collection

**B. National Grasslands**

**Butte Valley National Grassland, California.**

Located in the Butte Valley, Siskiyou County, between the towns of Macdoel and Dorris, the name refers to the many volcanic buttes that dot the valley. The 18,425-acre grassland is largely located west of U.S. Route 97 and lies closest to the Goosenest Ranger District of the Klamath National Forest. When the area was added to the California Region in 1954, then referred to at the Butte Valley Land Use Project (CA-21), it was administered from Redding, California, the supervisor's headquarters for the recently merged Shasta-Trinity National Forests. The Butte Valley Land Use Project came along with the transfer of the Goosenest Ranger District from the Shasta to the Klamath National Forest, Forest, headquartered in the Klamath National Forest headquarters in Yreka, California, in 1955. The area was dedicated in July 1991 as the nation's 20th National Grassland, and is the sole National Grassland in California and in Region 5. Thus maps made for the Klamath National Forest after 1991 will show the Butte Valley National Grassland. A separate map of only the grassland has not been identified.

**C. Purchase Units**

**Northern Redwood Purchase Unit.** (Administrative map)

[U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service]; compiled at District Office 1928 from U.S.G.S., G.L.O., Forest Service and other surveys by A.I. Bell & D.E. Walker; traced by A.I. Bell and D.E. Walker; revised 1929 by A.I. Bell; revised 1931 by R.E. L. Borgfeldt.

[1931]. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Sepia print. 120 x 61 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows purchase unit, national forest, Indian Reservation, state and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, trails, railroads, rivers, lakes and streams. Public land grid based on the Humboldt Meridian. Map extends into Oregon.

Holdings: NA

**The Northern Redwood Purchase Unit and the Redwood Experimental Forest, Six Rivers National Forest.**

Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1968, California.

1968. Scale, ca. 1:31,680. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 44 x 39 cm., folded to 23 x 10 cm. Relief not indicated.

National forest land shown in green; main roads, tour routes, and view area boundaries shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows purchase unit boundaries, small streams, and miscellaneous structures. Includes tour itineraries and location map. Area shown in the vicinity north and northeast of the town of Klamath, California.

Public land grid based on the Humboldt Meridian.

Text and black & white illustrations on verso. Title from title panel. Panel illustration, uncaptioned silhouette of trees on a slope under a cartoon sun.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley

OCLC: 21692862

**Southern Redwood Purchase Unit.**

[U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service]; V.M.S. 4-36.

[1936] Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Blackline print. 80 x 42 cm. Relief not shown.

Shows purchase unit and county boundaries, "suggested boundary for initial purchases," towns and settlements, roads, trails, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.

Holdings: NA

**Southern Redwood Purchase Unit, California, 1938.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; T.F.S. 1-15-39.

[1939]. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W123°50' – W123°10'/N39°22' – N38°30'. Public land (Township & Range) grid.

Blueline print. 83 x 56 cm. Relief shown by hachures.

Shows purchase unit and county boundaries, towns and settlements, roads, trails, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.

Holdings: NA

**D. Special Areas**

**Ancient Bristlecone Pine Area, Inyo National Forest, California, 1965. See Figure 21**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. GPO 969-241 or GPO 975-501.

1965. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W118°25' – W118°00'/N37°38' – N37°10'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 57 x 33 cm., on sheet 60 x 47 cm., folded to 23 x 13 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Inyo National Forest lands shown in green; Forest Service administrative facilities, main roads and road numbers, campgrounds, picnic sites, and Ancient Bristlecone Pine Area boundary shown in red; water features shown in blue.

Also shows national forest and state boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, and minor roads. Includes text and location map of California showing the location of the Ancient Bristlecone Pine Area. Public Land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.

Text "Land of the Ancient Bristlecone Pines" with black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title: *The Bristlecone Pine Recreation Area, Inyo National Forest, California*. Panel illustration, uncaptioned, one-color photograph of a bristlecone pine tree. Title panel also has, "Forest Service, 1965, U.S. Department of Agriculture."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Stanford Univ.; Brigham Young Univ.; LC

OCLC: 25757177

**Ancient Bristlecone Pine Area, Inyo National Forest, California, 1969.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. \*GPO – 977-196.

1969. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W118°25' – W118°00'/N37°38' – N37°10'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 57 x 33 cm., on sheet 60 x 47 cm., folded to 23 x 13 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Inyo National Forest land shown in green; main roads and road numbers, Forest Service administrative facilities, campgrounds, picnic areas, and boundary of the Ancient Bristlecone Pine Area shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest and state boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, trails, and minor roads.

Includes text and map of California showing the location of the Ancient Bristlecone Pine Area. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.

Text "Land of the Bristlecone Pines" with black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title: *Guide to the Forest of the Ancient Bristlecone Pines, Inyo National Forest, California*. Panel illustration, uncaptioned, one-color photograph of a bristlecone pine tree. Title panel also has, "Forest Service, 1969, U.S. Department of Agriculture."

Reference: *Monthly Catalog* (U.S. GPO) No. 897 (October 1969), page 49.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Davis; Univ. of Iowa; Univ. of Minnesota, Minneapolis; Univ. of Oregon; Clemson Univ.; LC; NA

OCLC: 5474327

**Forest of the Ancient Bristlecone Pines.**

Inyo National Forest, U.S. Department of Agriculture – Forest Service. \*GPO 981-177.

[1971]. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land grid (Township & Range) grid without values.

Color. 30 x 18 cm., on sheet 31 x 29 cm., folded to 16 x 10 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

28,000 acres set aside as a Botanical Reserve in 1958 shown in light green. Bristlecone Road, other good roads, campground, picnic area, display signs shown in dark green. Also shows roads outside the reserve, mines, trails, and drainage. Includes black & white photographs and location map for the Inyo National Forest.

Text, drawings and photograph on verso. Panel title: *Ancient Bristlecone Pine Forest, Inyo National Forest*. Panel illustration, uncaptioned, one-color (green) photograph of a bristlecone pine tree.

Reference: *Monthly Catalog* (U.S. GPO) No. 919 (August 1971), page 53.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Davis; Univ. of California, Santa Barbara; Stanford Univ.; Univ. of Iowa; Univ. of Minnesota, Minneapolis

OCLC: 502639856

**Antelope Recreation Area, Plumas National Forest, California.**

[U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service] Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

[1970] Scale, ca. 1:31,680. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white on blue paper. 23 x 20 cm., on sheet 23 x 31 cm., folded to 23 x 10 cm. No relief indicated.

Three panel brochure with map of the Antelope Reservoir. Includes text, and illustration. Panel title. Panel illustration, uncaptioned, black & white photograph of a woman feeding a porcupine.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Los Angeles; NA

OCLC: 32042558

**Antelope Lake Recreation Area, Plumas National Forest, California.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. \*GPO 790-755

[1970] Scale, ca. 1:31,680. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white on blue paper. 23 x 20 cm., on sheet 23 x 31 cm., folded to 23 x 10 cm. No relief indicated.

Brochure with map of Antelope Lake. Includes text and drawings. Panel title. Panel illustration, uncaptioned, blue & white drawing of antelope.

Reference: *Monthly Catalog* (U.S. GPO) No. 910 (November 1970), page 66.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Los Angeles; NA

OCLC: 12919212

**Bass Lake-Beasore Recreation Area, Sierra National Forest, California Region.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service.

1950? Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 31 x 23 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest boundary and settlements, roads, trails, Forest Service administrative facilities, forest camps, rivers lakes and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley

OCLC: 25956948

**Bass Lake Recreation Area, Sierra National Forest.**

Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, California. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco. 47/70.

[1970]. Scale not given. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 23 x 41 cm., folded to 23 x 11 cm. Relief shown pictorially.

Birds-eye-view of Bass Lake looking northeast. In red, shows roads, trails, Bass Lake Recreation Area boundary, camp and picnic grounds and resorts. Includes vicinity map with major highways. National Archives copy is date stamped twice, October 1970 and December 1970.

Text on verso. Panel title. Panel illustration, uncaptioned, blue & white photograph of lake, beach, and swimmers.

Reference: *Monthly Catalog* (U.S. GPO) No. 911 (December 1970), page 34.

Holdings: NA

**Bullards Bar Recreation Area.**

Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, California. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1970. Scale, ca. 1:85,000. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white, on green paper. 23 x 21 cm., on sheet 23 x 31 cm., folded to 23 x 10 cm. Relief not shown.

Shows Bullards Bar Reservoir in the Plumas National Forest with text, drawings, and a location map. Panel title.

Panel illustration, uncaptioned drawing of a pine tree with a mountain and lake in the background.

Reference: *Monthly Catalog* (U.S. GPO) No. 909 (October 1970), page 69.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Los Angeles; NA

OCLC: 32042563

**Map showing Condor Observation Points, Los Padres National Forest, California, 1965. See Figure 21**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1965. Scale, ca. 1:300,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 31 x 49 cm., on sheet, 46 x 51 cm. folded to 23 x 11 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

San Rafael Primitive Area, Sisquoc Condor Sanctuary, and Sespe Condor Sanctuary boundaries, condor observation points, ranger stations, trails, paved and dirt roads shown in red. Also shows national forest, county, and land grant boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, and minor roads. Includes bird silhouettes and photograph of a condor in flight. Public land grid based on the San Bernardino Meridian.

Text and black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title: *Condor Country: A Map of Condor Observation Points, Los*

*Padres National Forest, California.* Panel illustration, uncaptioned, black & white oblique aerial photograph of the rugged condor back-country. Back title panel also has, "Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1965."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Santa Barbara

OCLC: 25846323

**Crystal Basin Recreation Area, Eldorado National Forest.**

U.S. Forest Service; revised 1966.

1966. Scale, ca. 1:160,000. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 46 x 60 cm, folded to 23 x 10 cm. Relief shown by shading.

Picnic areas, campgrounds, group camps, boat ramps, ranger stations, location of dams, primitive area boundaries, and the year facilities became operational shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows four classes of roads, primary trails, towns and settlements. Includes text describing recreational facilities of the area and table of elevations.

Text, advertisements and ill. on verso.

Holdings: Univ. of Illinois

OCLC: 304398171

**Crystal Basin Recreation Area, Eldorado National Forest.**

U.S. Forest Service; Sacramento Municipal Utility District; map revised in 1967.

1968. Scale, ca. 1:130,000. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 43 x 58 cm, folded to 23 x 11 cm. Relief shown by shading.

Picnic areas, campgrounds, group camps, boat ramps, ranger stations, location of dams, primitive area boundaries, and the year facilities became operational shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows four classes of roads, primary trails, towns and settlements. Includes text describing recreational facilities of the area and table of elevations. Even though map states "revised in 1967" some facilities on the map have 1968 as the year they became operational.

Illustrations on verso. Panel illustration, captioned, oblique aerial photograph, "Union Valley" being a view of the dam and Union Valley Reservoir.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; LC

OCLC: 69222958

**Crystal Lake Recreation Area, Angeles National Forest.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California Region. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco. [1965]. Scale not given. No Geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Green & white.

35 x 22 cm., folded to 12 x 22 cm. Relief shown by hachures.

Map shows roads, trails, campsites, picnic grounds, parking, stores, ranger station, and Crystal Lake.

Text (programs and regulations) on verso. Folded title same as inside title. Panel illustration, uncaptioned, one-color (green) photograph of recreationists on Crystal Lake.

Holdings: personal collection

**Desolation Valley Recreation Area, Eldorado National Forest, California Region, 1939.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; F.D.V. [F.D. Vitali].

1939. Scale, ca. 1:140,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 25 x 19 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows the Desolation Valley Wilderness Area southwest of Lake Tahoe along with roads, trails, populated places, and public camps.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of Illinois; Univ. of Nevada, Reno

OCLC: 28298527

**Donner Trail Recreation Area, Tahoe National Forest.**

Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, California Region; H.K. [Henry Klamt]

1932?. Scale not given. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. One-color photomap. 16 x 31 cm. Relief shown by shading and spot heights.

Shows national forest boundaries, roads, trails, railroads, public camps, cross country ski trails, and Forest Service administrative facilities.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley

OCLC: 26880371

**Donner Trail Recreation Area, Tahoe National Forest.**

Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, California Region; H.K. [Henry Klamt]

1940. Scale not given. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. One-color photomap.

16 x 31 cm. Relief shown by shading and spot heights.

Shows national forest boundaries, roads, trails, railroads, public camps, cross country ski trails, and Forest Service administrative facilities. Reissued in 1942 with red overprinting showing venues for the "National Four-way Ski Championship Events" scheduled for March 20-22, 1942.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley

OCLC (1940): 25986838; (1942 reissue): 25986913

**French Meadows – Hell Hole Recreation Areas.**

U.S.D.A. Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

[1970] Scale not given. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white on orange paper. 3 maps on one sheet, 41 x 23 cm. Relief not shown.

Includes "Plan of French Meadows" centered on French Meadows Reservoir, "Plan of Hell Hole" centered on Hell Hole Reservoir, and a "Vicinity Map" showing main roads and towns from Auburn and Placerville to Lake Tahoe. The two maps of reservoirs show roads, campgrounds, boat ramps, picnic areas, group camps, and ranger stations. Area located on the Tahoe National Forest.

Reference: *Monthly Catalog* (U.S. GPO) No. 909 (October 1970), page 70.

Holdings: Univ. of Central Oklahoma; NA

OCLC: 15089724

**Huntington-Shaver Lake Recreation Area, Sierra National Forest, California Region.**

U.S. Forest Service.

1950? Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white.

31 x 23 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.

Holdings: California State Univ., Fresno

OCLC: 27766136

**Jackson Meadow Recreation Area, Tahoe National Forest.**

Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, California. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

[1968]. Scale, ca. 1:20,000. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Blue & white.

31 x 23 cm., folded to 23 x 10 cm. Relief not shown.

Shows Jackson Meadow Reservoir and the recreational facilities and roads surrounding it. Includes location map of the region. Panel title.

Four panels of text and illustrations on verso.

Holdings: LC

**Kings River Canyon Recreation Area, Sequoia National Forest, California**

Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

1933. Scale, ca. 1:2,400. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Blueline print.

107 x 244 cm + title sheet. Relief shown by contours and spot heights (contour interval 10 feet).

Shows drainage, groves, trees, thickets, and township and range numbers. The National Forest Reservation Commission would soon begin purchasing private lands in this area of the Kings River Canyon. Now part of Kings Canyon National Park.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley

OCLC: 25922164

**Kings River Recreation Area, Sierra National Forest, California Region.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service.

[1958?] Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white.

23 x 33 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest and county boundaries, roads, trails, forest camps, pastures, Forest Service administrative facilities, rivers, lakes, and streams. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.

Holdings: personal collection

**Laguna Mountains Recreation Area, Cleveland National Forest, California.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; surveyed and mapped by Wm. H. Friedhoff, Mineral Examiner, 1918. 1918. Scale, ca. 1:10,500. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white.

57 x 41 cm. Relief shown by contours at 10 foot intervals.

Map shows roads, trails, land lots, their numbers and group names, picnic grounds, pastures, lakes and streams in sections 1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 13, 14 & 23 of T.15 S., R. 5E. San Bernardino Meridian.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley

OCLC: 21791655

**Laguna Mountains Recreation Area, Cleveland National Forest, California.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; surveyed and mapped by Wm. H. Friedhoff, Mineral Examiner, 1920.

Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey.

1920. Scale, ca. 1:9,600. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white.

64 x 44 cm. Relief shown by contours at 10 foot intervals.

Map shows roads, trails, land lots, their numbers and group names, picnic grounds, pastures, lakes and streams in sections 1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 13, 14 & 23 of T.15 S., R. 5E. San Bernardino Meridian. National Archives copy has written by hand in the map's lower margin: "500 sent Dist. by registered mail 12-20-19; 10 to files."

Holdings: NA

**Automobile Route Map to The Lagunas.** (Forest Visitors map)

Issued by the U.S. Forest Service, California District.

[1921?] No scale given. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white.

8 x 17 cm. forming page 8 of pamphlet, 23 x 10 cm. Relief not indicated.

This is a sketch map in an eight page pamphlet showing how to drive to The Lagunas recreation grounds in the Cleveland National Forest. Provides distances from Los Angeles and San Diego and the location of the Salton Sea.

Text and black & white illustrations. Panel title: *The Lagunas: Recreation Grounds of the Southland in the Cleveland National Forest, California*. Panel illustration, captioned, black & white photograph, "Hiking up Reverse Creek" being a group of three hikers in the forest. National Agriculture Library's copy is date stamped "U.S.F.S. Received Library Jun - 1921."

Reference: *Monthly Catalog* (U.S. GPO) No. 316 (April 1921), page 494.

Holdings: NAL

**Lake Alpine Recreation Area, Stanislaus National Forest.**

U.S. Forest Service. \*GPO 790-876."/" "75/73.

1973. Scale not given. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white.

19 x 30 cm., on sheet 20 x 41 cm. Relief shown by hachures. Reprinted (1974?) with "\*GPO 692-070."/" "17/74."

Shows recreation area boundaries and recreation site information. Oriented with north toward the upper right.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Stanford Univ.

OCLC: 156978171

**Lake Tahoe Area, Eldorado – Tahoe – Toiyabe – National Forests, California and Nevada, 1963.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service.

1963. Scale, ca. 1:135,000. W120°25' – W119°45'/N39°20' – N38°43'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color.

62 x 49 cm., folded to 25 x 16 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

National forest lands shown in green; main motor roads, road and trail numbers, Forest Service administrative facilities, maintained trails, campgrounds, primitive area boundaries, and other visitor amenities shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, minor roads and trails. Includes map of California with major highways showing the location of the area covered by the map. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.

Text and blue & white illustrations on verso. Panel title: *Lake Tahoe Area, Eldorado, Tahoe, and Toiyabe National Forests*. Panel illustrations, uncaptioned photographic views of Lake Tahoe through trees and photographer in mountain meadow with mountains in the background.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California Davis; Univ. of California, Santa Barbara; Univ. of West Georgia; Univ. of Illinois; Simon Fraser Univ.; LC

OCLC: 11366111

**Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit, California, 1976.** (Forest Visitors map)

United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled and drawn at Regional Office, San Francisco, California, 1976 from USFS secondary base series maps.

1976. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W120°17' – W119°50'/N39°17' – N38°43'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 62 x 55 cm., folded to 22 x 10 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit Lands (May 1976) shown in dark green; other national forest lands shown in light green; main motor roads, road numbers, recreation site information and locked gates shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows management unit, national forest, wilderness, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, minor roads and trails, Forest Service administrative facilities. Includes inset map of the Pope-Baldwin Recreation Area between Fallen Leaf Lake and Lake Tahoe and a table of recreation sites and their facilities. "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Text and black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title: *Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit*. Panel illustration, uncaptioned black & white drawing of an outline map of Lake Tahoe.

Holdings: NA; LC and 10 other libraries. Copy held by the National Archives issued flat without text.

OCLC: 60188118

**Lassen Recreation Area, Lassen National Forest.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California.

1965. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W121°40' – W120°40'/N40°40' – N40°10'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 65 x 77 cm., folded to 23 x 10 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

National forest lands shown in green; main motor roads, road and trail numbers, Forest Service administrative facilities, maintained trails, campgrounds, primitive area boundaries, and other visitor amenities shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, national park, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, railroads, minor roads and trails. Includes map of California with major highways showing the location of the area covered by the map. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.

Text and one color illustrations on verso. Panel title same as inside title. Panel illustration, uncaptioned, one color photograph of a ranger at a viewpoint overlooking Eagle Lake. Title panel also has, "Forest Service – U.S. Department of Agriculture, California, 1965."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley

OCLC: 25785206

**Lava Beds National Monument, Modoc National Forest, California, 1931. See Figure 14**

Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; compiled on Forest, 1930; traced by A.I. Bell 1931. O U.S. Government Printing Office 1931.

1931. Scale, ca. 1:63,360. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 40 x 48 cm., folded to 23 x 10 cm. Relief shown by hachures.

Shows national monument, national forest, and county boundaries, settlements, roads, trails, railroads, logging railroads, and lava rims. Includes untitled vicinity map. All sections are numbered. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.

Text and black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title same as inside title. Panel illustration, captioned, black & white photograph, "Entrance to Skull Cave. One of the most interesting caverns in the Lava Beds National Monument."

Panel title also has, "United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California National Forest Region."

Reference: *Monthly Catalog* (U.S. GPO) No. 442 (October 1931), page 212.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Univ. of California, Los Angeles; Indiana Univ.; NA

OCLC: 25810787

**Little Grass Valley Recreation Area, Plumas National Forest.**

Forest Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

1970. Scale not given. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 1 map on sheet 23 x 31 cm., folded to 23 x 10 cm. Relief not shown.

Shows Little Grass Valley Recreation Area with text, drawings, and a location map. Panel title. Panel illustration, uncaptioned drawing of a pine tree with a mountain and lake in the background.

Reference: *Monthly Catalog* (U.S. GPO) No. 910 (November 1970), page 67.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Davis; Univ. of California, Los Angeles; Oklahoma Dept. of Libraries

OCLC (Book): 28655433

**Mammoth Area Guide, Inyo National Forest.**

Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco. 24/67.

1967. Scale, ca. 1:40,000. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 31 x 48 cm.,



folded to 23 x 10 cm. Relief shown by spot heights.

Map shows paved and gravel roads, trails, wilderness areas, winter sports areas, commercial areas, forest camps and picnic areas, Devil's Postpile National Monument boundary, Pumice Flat Ranger Station, and visitor information center. Text and black & white illustration on verso. Panel title: *Guide to Mammoth Recreation Area, Inyo National Forest*. Panel illustration, uncaptioned, black & white photograph of the Minarets.

Holdings: LC

**Mammoth – High Sierra, Inyo and Sierra National Forests, California Region, 1961.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco – '61.

1961. Scale, ca. 1:135,000. W119°20' – W118°30'/N38°00' – N37°10'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 76 x 56 cm., folded to 26 x 15 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

National forest land shown in green; Forest Service administrative facilities, wilderness boundaries, main highways and highway numbers, improved campgrounds and other visitor information shown in red; water features shown in blue.

Also shows national forest, national park, national monument, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, minor roads, airports, and minor roads. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian. Includes location map.

Text and illustrations on verso. Panel title. Panel illustration, uncaptioned, one color view of a forest scene with a horseback rider in the foreground. Panel title also has location map of California highlighting the location of the Mammoth-High Sierra region.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of Kansas; Appalachian State Univ.; Univ. of Washington

OCLC: 25757302

**Mammoth – High Sierra, Inyo-Sierra National Forests, California, 1967.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. \*GPO 975-657.

1967. Scale, ca. 1:135,000. W119°18' – W118°50'/N38°00' – N37°05'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 89 x 59 cm., folded to 23 x 11 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

National forest land shown in green; Forest Service administrative facilities, wilderness boundaries, main highways and highway numbers, improved campgrounds and other visitor information shown in red; water features shown in blue.

Also shows national forest, national park, national monument, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, minor roads, airports, and minor roads. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.

Text and illustrations on verso. Panel title: *Mammoth – High Sierra Recreation Area, Inyo and Sierra National Forests*.

Panel illustration, uncaptioned, one-color (green) photograph of a woodsman and his dog enjoying a view of the Sierra Nevada Range. Title panel also has, "Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, California, 1967."

Reference: *Monthly Catalog* (U.S. GPO) No. 893 (June 1969), page 51.

Holdings: NA; LC and 10 other libraries

OCLC: 5474402

**Middle Fork, Feather River, A Recreational, Scenic, and Wild River.**

U.S. Forest Service, Plumas National Forest.

1968. Scale, ca. 1:160,000. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Color.

1 map in 2 segments, 16 x 48 cm. and 17 x 40 cm., on sheet, 36 x 51 cm., folded to 18 x 11 cm. Relief shown by hachures.

Map of the Middle Fork of the Feather River from the reservoir behind Oroville Dam to Frenchman Reservoir with three colors indicating the "Wild River Zone," the "Scenic River Zone," and the "Recreational River Zone" on a base map showing roads, campgrounds, settlements, and drainage features.

Text and illustrations on verso. Panel title. Panel illustration, uncaptioned, color abstract drawing of a river.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley

OCLC: 28298525

**Mt. Baldy Recreation Area, Angeles National Forest.**

Forest Service – U.S. Department of Agriculture. GPO 973-096.

1966. No scale given. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Dark green & white. 21 x 31 cm., folded to 21 x 10 cm. Relief shown pictorially and by spot heights.

Shows paved roads, trails, campgrounds and resorts in the Mt. Baldy area from Mt. Baldy Village north to Mt. San Antonio (Old Baldy). Panel title.

Descriptive text on points of interest and campground rules on verso. Panel illustration, uncaptioned, one-color photograph of Mt. Baldy.

Holdings: personal collection

**Mt. Whitney Trail System.**

U.S.D.A. – Forest Service, Inyo National Forest. Agriculture – Forest Service – San Francisco.

[1958?]. Scale not given. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white.

19 x 25 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Trail map showing trails, camps and other facilities, lakes, streams, major mountain peaks. Includes drawings and table of distances.

Text “Climbing Mount Whitney” and illustrations on verso.

Holdings: personal collection

**Mount Whitney Trail.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Inyo National Forest.

1968. Scale not given. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 23 x 20 cm.,

folded to 23 x 10 cm. Relief shown by spot heights.

Trail map showing trails, campgrounds and other facilities, lakes, streams, and major mountain peaks.

Text and regulations on verso.

Holdings: Denver Public Library; NA

OCLC: 27997073

**Pacific Crest Scenic Trail Proposed Location.**

[U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California Region]. \*GPO 790-656.

[1970?] Scale indeterminable. No geographic or public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 83 x 18 cm., folded to 23 x 14 cm. Relief not shown.

National forest land shown in green; national park land shown in pink; wilderness and primitive areas shown in yellow; lakes and salt water shown in blue; proposed location of the Pacific Crest Trail through California from Mexico to Oregon shown in a solid red line for existing trail and a red dotted line for the uncompleted trail sections. Also shows major roads, populated places, state parks, individual national forest headquarter locations, rivers and streams.

Text and color drawings on verso. Panel title: *Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail, California*. Panel illustration, uncaptioned color photograph of high snowy crags from the forest below.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; National Park Service, Denver; Univ. of Connecticut; Southern Illinois Univ.; Texas A & M; National Park Service, Pacific Northwest Regional Library

OCLC: 21700661

**Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail, California.**

Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture. \*G.P.O. 790-003.

1971. Scale not given. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 83 x 18 cm., folded to 21 x 11 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Panel title. Text, recreation information, location map, and ill. on verso. Title at head of legend: *Pacific Crest Trail*.

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of Georgia; Univ. of Kansas; Simon Fraser Univ.; LC

OCLC: 369117597

**Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail (California Portion).** (Map Booklet)

California Region, Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

1973. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. 68 pages of maps. Color. 27 x 19 cm. Relief shown by hachure and spot heights.

Shows “Temporary Route” of the Pacific Crest Trail in red. Also shows existing trail and uncompleted trail, private land, national forest, state, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, main roads, railroads, wilderness and primitive areas, rivers, lakes and streams. Principal meridians governing the public land grid are noted on each page.

Title and author information from front cover. Front cover has an outline map of California identifying the route of the Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail in red and cities where national forests have their headquarters. Spine title: *Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail*. Each map page has title: *Pacific Crest Trail California*.

Holdings: 17 libraries

OCLC: 743362638

**Pope-Baldwin Fallen Leaf Recreation Area, 1966.**

Eldorado National Forest, Forest Service – U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1966. Agriculture—Forest Service—San Francisco.

1966. Scale not given. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Black on green paper. 27 x 21 cm., folded to 21 x 13 cm. Relief shown by form lines.

Map centered on Fallen Leaf Lake south of Lake Tahoe and shows campgrounds, tracts, pack stables, resorts, picnic areas, wilderness area boundaries, roads, and trails.

Text and regulations on verso. Panel title: *Pope – Baldwin and Fallen Leaf Recreation Areas, South Lake Tahoe*. Panel illustration, uncaptioned, black & white photograph of beach scene with Mt. Tallac in the background.

Holdings: personal collection

**Reds Meadow Recreation Area, Sierra National Forest, California Region.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service.

1950? Scale, ca. 1:126,720. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white.

31 x 23 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows national forest, national monument, primitive area, and county boundaries, settlements, roads, trails, Forest Service administrative facilities, forest camps, rivers lakes and streams. Covers the Mammoth/High Sierra areas of the Sierra National Forest and a portion of the Inyo National Forest. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley

OCLC: 25956957

**San Joaquin River Area, Sierra National Forest, California, 1964.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. GPO 967-189.

1965. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W119°45' – W119°07'/N37°40' – N37°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 74 x 52 cm., folded to 23 x 11 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

National forest lands shown in green; wilderness and game refuge boundaries, boundary of area closed to shooting, jeep roads, main and secondary roads, maintained trails, road and trail numbers, Forest Service administrative facilities, campgrounds, viewpoints, and other recreational information shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, national park, and county boundaries, towns and settlements, selected structures, minor roads, and lookout points. Includes "California location map."

Text and black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title: *San Joaquin River Area, Sierra National Forest, California, 1965*. Panel illustration, uncaptioned, two-panel black & white photograph of the San Joaquin river and fly fisherman.

Holdings: California State Univ., Fresno; LC

OCLC: 5493020

**Shasta and Trinity Lakes, Shasta-Trinity National Forests, California, 1964.**

Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, California Region. GPO 967-189.

1964. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W122°55' – W121°57'/N41°05' – N40°35'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 52 x 76 cm., folded to 27 x 14 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

National forest and other government lands shown in green; main roads, road numbers, primitive area boundaries, recreation site information and Forest Service administrative facilities shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest boundaries, railroads, trails, and minor roads. Includes location map of California. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.

Text and one color illustrations on verso. Panel title: *Shasta-Trinity Lakes Area, Shasta-Trinity National Forests*. Panel illustration, uncaptioned one color (blue) photographic view of Mt. Shasta. Title panel also has, "Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, California Region, 1964."

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley

OCLC: 82557970

**Map of Shasta Lake and Shasta Lake Recreation Area – Looking North to Mount Shasta.**

Map prepared by U.S. Forest Service, 1949, from sketch supplied by National Park Service.

1949. No scale provided. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 38 x 48 cm., folded to 21 x 10 cm. Relief shown pictorially.

Pictorial perspective map looking north from the Sacramento Valley (Redding) towards Mount Shasta. Shows major roads, campsites, and summer home sites in red. Shows the boundary of Shasta National Forest. Map has descriptive note; "The shoreline [of Shasta Lake] is shown at maximum water elevation-1065 feet above sea level. At this water elevation the shoreline is 365 miles long. Distance by boat from Shasta Dam to Fender Ferry is approximately 30 miles."

Descriptive text, illustrations, and mileage table on verso. Panel title: *Shasta Lake Recreation Area, Shasta National Forest*. Panel illustration, captioned black and white photograph, "The Three Shastas – Shasta Dam, Shasta Lake, Mount Shasta" (Photo by U.S. Bureau of Reclamation). Panel title also has, "U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, California Region, Issued 1949." Map made one year after the Shasta Lake Recreation Area of 108,000 acres was transferred from the Bureau of Reclamation to the U.S. Forest Service for management. The National Park Service had managed the area on behalf of the Bureau of Reclamation from 1945 to 1948.

Holdings: personal collection

**Silver Lake Recreation Area, Eldorado National Forest, California Region.**

California Region, Forest Service, Department of Agriculture,; prepared at Regional Office, San Francisco, June 1936 by H. Klamt.

[1936] Scale, ca. 1:100,000. No geographic coordinates. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 29 x 21 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows the Silver Lake Recreation Area/Carson Pass area south of Lake Tahoe on California State Highway 88 along with roads, trails, ski areas, populated places, and public camps.

Holdings: California Historical Society

OCLC: 925379013

**Sonora Pass Area: Stanislaus - Toiyabe National Forests, California, 1965.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. GPO 967-189.

1965. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W120°30' – W119°30'/N38°30' – N38°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 55 x 72 cm., folded to 25 x 12 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

National forest lands shown in green; major roads, road and trail numbers, Forest Service administrative facilities, recreation site information, primitive, and game refuge boundaries, resorts, and winter sports areas shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, national park, state park and county boundaries, populated places, trails and minor roads. Includes "California Location Map" highlighting the location of the Sonora Pass area. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian. Shows the Calaveras Big Tree National Forest.

Text and black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title: *Sonora Pass: Stanislaus & Toiyabe National Forests, 1964.*

Panel illustration, uncaptioned, black & white photograph of a pack train (horses and riders and pack mules).

Holdings: personal collection

**Sonora Pass Area: Stanislaus - Toiyabe National Forests, California, 1967.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. GPO 974-993.

1967. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W120°30' – W119°30'/N38°30' – N38°00'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 55 x 72 cm., folded to 25 x 12 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

National forest lands shown in green; major roads, road and trail numbers, Forest Service administrative facilities, recreation site information, primitive, wilderness, and game refuge boundaries, military training areas, resorts, and winter sports areas shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, national park, state park and county boundaries, populated places, trails and minor roads. Includes "California Location Map" highlighting the location of the Sonora Pass area. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian. Shows the Calaveras Big Tree National Forest.

Text and black & white illustrations on verso. Panel title: *Sonora Pass: Stanislaus & Toiyabe National Forests.* Panel illustration, uncaptioned, black & white photograph of a pack train (horses and riders and pack mules).

Holdings: Stanford Univ.; Texas Tech Univ.

OCLC: 83379084

**Squaw Valley Recreation Area, Tahoe National Forest.**

U.S. Forest Service, California Region.

1955. Scale, ca. 1:15,800. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 44 x 49 cm. Relief shown by contours and spot heights.

Shows the winter recreation attractions, along with roads, settlements, trails, and Forest Service administrative facilities.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley

OCLC: 26029569

**Tahoe National Forest, Donner Trail Recreation Area.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; Jan. 1936.

1936. Scale, ca. 1:95,000. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white. 21 x 30 cm., folded to 23 x 16 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

Shows the winter recreation attractions along U.S. Highway 40 on the west side of Donner Pass, along with roads, railroads, settlements, trails, and Forest Service administrative facilities.

Typescript text on verso. Panel title: *Donner Trail Recreation Area, Tahoe National Forest, California.* Title panel also has, "Issued by California Region, Forest Service, Department of Agriculture. No illustrations on verso.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley

**Tahoe National Forest, Sierra Summit Recreation Area.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; Willis A. Green, draftsman, Nevada City, California; 1936.  
1936. Scale, ca. 1:95,000. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white.  
29 x 21 cm., folded to 23 x 16 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.  
Shows the winter recreation attractions south of U.S. Highway 40 along the Sierra Nevada Divide, along with roads, railroads, trails, settlements, and Forest Service administrative facilities. Illustrated.  
Typescript text on verso. Panel title: *Sierra Summit Recreation Area, Tahoe National Forest, California*. Title panel also has, "Issued by California Region, Forest Service, Department of Agriculture."  
Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley  
OCLC: 25986788

**Trinity Unit, Whiskeytown Shasta Trinity National Recreation Area.**

[U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service]. \*GPO 693-368.  
[1969?] Scale, ca. 1:152,000. No geographic coordinates or public land grid. Color. 43 x 28 cm., folded to 14 x 9 cm.  
Relief shown by star shaped symbol on mountain peaks.  
National Recreation area shown in light gray; Salmon Trinity Alps Primitive Area shown in dark gray; Clair Engle Lake, rivers, and streams shown in green. Also shows campgrounds and picnic sites keyed by number to a chart on the verso, boating facilities, points of interest, roads, resorts, trails, ranger stations, and proposed route of the Pacific Crest Trail.  
Text on the Salmon-Trinity Alps Primitive Area, one-color photographs, chart of recreation facilities, and points of interest on verso. Panel title same as inside title. Panel illustration, uncaptioned abstract image of triangles on a green background panel.  
Holdings: personal collection

**Trinity Unit, Whiskeytown – Shasta – Trinity National Recreation Area.**

[U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service]. \*GPO 791-958.  
[1972?] Scale, ca. 1:152,000. No geographic coordinates or public land grid. Color. 33 x 29 cm., folded to 14 x 9 cm.  
Relief shown by star shaped symbol on mountain peaks.  
National Recreation area shown in light gray; Salmon Trinity Alps Primitive Area shown in dark gray; Clair Engle Lake, rivers, and streams shown in blue. Also shows campgrounds and picnic sites keyed by number to a chart on the verso, boating facilities, points of interest, roads, trails, resorts, and ranger stations.  
Text on the Salmon Trinity Alps Primitive Area, one-color photographs, and chart of recreation facilities on verso. Panel title same as inside title. Panel illustration, uncaptioned drawing of a family dressed and equipped for the outdoors on a blue background panel.  
Holdings: personal collection

**Upper Trinity District, Trinity Alps Recreation Area.**

Trinity National Forest, California Region.  
1938. Scale not given. No geographic coordinates. No public land (Township & Range) grid. Black & white.  
26 x 33 cm. Relief not shown.  
Includes notes and illustrations of steelhead fish and lakes.  
Holdings: Montana State Univ.  
OCLC: 53293304

**Upper Yuba River Recreation Areas: Plumas -Tahoe National Forests, California, 1966. See Figure 21**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service.  
1966. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W121°08' – W120°00'/N39°45' – N39°12'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color.  
66 x 83 cm., folded to 23 x 11 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.  
National forest lands shown in green; roads, road numbers, major trails and trail numbers, recreation facilities, winter sports areas, and Forest Service administrative facilities shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest, state, and county boundaries, populated places, and minor roads. Includes "California Key Map" highlighting the location of the Upper Yuba River Recreation areas. Public land grid based on the Mt. Diablo Meridian.  
Text, illustrations, and regional map with indexes to recreation facilities on verso. Panel title same as inside title. Panel illustration, captioned black & white photograph, "The Lookout at Sierra Buttes."  
Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley; Univ. of California, Davis; Stanford Univ.; Univ. of Iowa; Harvard College Library; Simon Fraser Univ.  
OCLC: 25884007

**Whiskeytown – Shasta – Trinity National Recreation Area, Administered by the Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture and the National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, California.**

[U.S. Forest Service, California Region, 1967]. GPO 974-707.

1967. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W123°00' – W121°55'/N41°10' – N40°30'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 52 x 77 cm., folded to 23 x 11 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

National forest land within the National Recreation Area shown in bright green; national forest land outside the National Recreation Area shown in light green; federal land within the National Recreation Area administered by the National Park Service shown in pink; Forest Service administrative facilities, main motor roads and their route numbers, trails, campgrounds, and other recreation site locations, and primitive area boundaries shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest and National Recreation Area boundaries, towns and settlements, minor roads and trails. Includes "Key Map." "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Text, listing of resorts and marinas, and photographs in green on verso. Panel title: *Whiskeytown Shasta-Trinity National Recreation Area, California, 1967*. Panel illustration, uncaptioned, photograph of a family at campsite sitting down to dinner at campsite.

Holdings: Univ. of California, Berkeley; Texas Tech.; Brigham Young Univ.; LC

OCLC: 5474232

**Whiskeytown – Shasta – Trinity National Recreation Area, Administered by the Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture and the National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, California.**

[U.S. Forest Service, California Region], 1969. \*GPO 977-481.

1969. Scale, ca. 1:126,720. W123°00' – W121°55'/N41°10' – N40°30'. Public land (Township & Range) grid. Color. 52 x 77 cm., folded to 23 x 11 cm. Relief shown by hachures and spot heights.

National forest land within the National Recreation Area shown in bright green; national forest land outside the National Recreation Area shown in light green; federal land within the National Recreation Area administered by the National Park Service shown in pink; Forest Service administrative facilities, main motor roads and their route numbers, trails, campgrounds, and other recreation site locations, and primitive area boundaries shown in red; water features shown in blue. Also shows national forest and National Recreation Area boundaries, towns and settlements, minor roads and trails. Includes "Key Map." "Mt. Diablo Meridian."

Text, listing of resorts and marinas, and photographs in one color on verso. Panel title: *Whiskeytown Shasta-Trinity National Recreation Area, California, 1969*. Panel illustration, uncaptioned, one-color (blue) photograph of a family at campsite sitting down to dinner at campsite.

Holdings: Univ. of Arizona; Univ. of California, Berkeley

OCLC: 137378538

## **IX. Index to Cartographers**

Several Engineering staff worked in various agencies and offices of the Department of Agriculture, not just in the Forest Service office in San Francisco. Many of the cartographers listed here worked on topographic mapping during the 1930s and 1940s in Northern California. Names marked with an \* could not be found in reference books or directories and a relationship with the Forest Service is yet undetermined.

### **U.S. Forest Service**

**Acker, Sara Lillian.** S. L. Acker. S. L. A. (Washington Headquarters Office) Active from 1912 to 1941, she worked on maps for all Forest Service areas and is found in the 1910 and in following editions of the Washington, D.C. city directories. Later editions of the city directories list her name as "S. Lillian Acker," but in all cases, employed as "draftsman" for the Forest Service. Her last map credit was for tracing the Sequoia National Forest of 1941. The 1940 administrative map of the Klamath National Forest includes the name "S. Lacker" as the cartographer, however, that name could not be found in any directory or listing of Forest Service staff. The name is most likely a misspelling of veteran Forest Service cartographer S. L. Acker.

California National Forest, 1919, 1:253,440-scale administrative map, compiled and traced by (1920)

Cleveland Proclamation diagram, 1925, compiled and traced by

Cleveland National Forest, 1920, compiled and traced by (1924)

Inyo Proclamation diagrams of 1919 and 1923, traced by

Inyo National Forest, 1917, traced by (1923, 1926)

Klamath National Forest, 1940, [drawn by], name misspelled as "S. Lacker."

Sequoia National Forest, 1941, traced by  
Shasta National Forest, 1920, traced by (1922, 1924)

**Amidon, Roger E.** Amidon, R. E. This name was found on the Big Trees Precinct, Calaveras County voters role for the November 5, 1940 general election. He is described as being a “Government Engineer” with an address of “Camp Connell” near the California Big Tree State Park. It would appear Amidon, like Kenneth S. Fitch, was based on the Stanislaus National Forest, as they are credited for the topography on the same 1941 map.

Stanislaus National Forest, 1941, topographic map, topography by

**\*[Andrews, W. F.]** Andrews. The topographic maps of the Klamath National Forest carry references in their statement of responsibility to “Eldridge, Galeneau, Andrews, 1908” crediting them with compiling the map’s topography along with several other Forest Service surveyors. The map’s “Authority Diagram” indicates that the three were responsible for the topography of the Hoopa Indian Reservation. While it has not been seen, a reference has been found to a 1908 publication, bound together with other “pamphlets on forestry,” entitled, *Estimate for Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation, in cooperation with the Indian Service*, by I.F. Eldredge, D.C.A. Garlarneau, W.F. Andrews, and N.B. Eckbo. This publication must have included a topographic map used by Forest Service cartographers in the compilation of their maps. However, the Forest Service maps misspell Eldredge’s and Garlarneau’s names and leave out Eckbo’s name entirely. His name appears in brackets because he was not a Forest Service cartographer at the time he helped compile the topographic map for the Indian Service in 1908 and carries an asterisk because his name has not been found in any directory of the time.

Klamath National Forest (Orleans District), California, 1932, (topography of the Hoopa Indian Reservation, 1908)  
Klamath National Forest, 1934, topographic maps (1942) (topography of the Hoopa Indian Reservation, 1908)

**Bell, Arthur I.** A. I. Bell. Bell was first listed in the San Francisco city directory as a “draftsman” with the U.S. Forest Service in 1914, but it wasn’t until 1924 that he received his first map credit for this work on the map of the Calaveras Big Tree Groves. He worked for the Forest Service well into the 1950s making him one of the longest serving cartographers in the California Region.

Angeles National Forest, 1931, topographic map, revised by  
Angeles National Forest, 1931, 1:253,440-scale administrative map, revised by  
Angeles National Forest, 1943, revised by  
North and South Calaveras Big Tree Groves, Stanislaus National Forest, 1924, draftsman  
Cleveland National Forest, 1930, revised by (1934)  
Cleveland National Forest, 1944, revised by  
Eldorado National Forest, 1925, 1:253,440-scale, administrative map, traced by  
Eldorado National Forest, 1926, forest visitor map, traced by  
Eldorado National Forest, 1929, 1:126,720-scale, administrative map revised by  
Eldorado National Forest, 1929, 1:253,440-scale, administrative map, traced and revised by (1934, 1937, 1943)  
Eldorado National Forest, 1939, administrative map, compiled and traced by  
Eldorado National Forest, 1939, forest visitors map, traced, revised and [drawn] by  
Inyo National Forest, 1934, traced by (1935, 1941, 1949)  
Klamath National Forest, 1928, compiled and traced by (1929, 1931, 1934-administrative map)  
Klamath National Forest, Orleans District, 1932, traced by  
Klamath National Forest, 1943, revised by  
Lassen National Forest, 1930, compiled, traced and revised by  
Lassen National Forest, 1947, topographic map, revised by  
Los Padres National Forest, 1937, traced by  
Los Padres National Forest, 1944, traced and revised by  
Mendocino National Forest, 1950, revised by  
Modoc National Forest, 1927, revised by  
Modoc National Forest, East and West Halves, 1949, revised by  
Plumas National Forest, 1925, revised by  
Plumas National Forest, 1930, topographic map, traced by (1938)  
Plumas National Forest, 1932, traced by (1938, 1940)  
Plumas National Forest, 1945, traced and revised by  
Plumas National Forest, 1947, topographic map, revised by  
San Bernardino National Forest, 1943, revised by

Santa Barbara National Forest (Monterey Division), 1928, revised by  
 Santa Barbara National Forest (Except the Monterey Division), 1934, administrative map, traced by (1935)  
 Shasta National Forest, 1927, administrative maps, traced by (1932, 1934)  
 Shasta National Forest, 1927, forest visitor map, traced by  
 Shasta National Forest, 1932, forest visitor map, traced and revised by  
 Shasta National Forest, 1940, revised and traced by  
 Shasta National Forest, 1946, topographic maps, revised by  
 Sierra National Forest, 1942, revised by (1953)  
 Stanislaus National Forest, 1950, revised by  
 Tahoe National Forest, 1930, traced by (1932)  
 Tahoe National Forest, 1944, revised by  
 Trinity National Forest, 1941, topographic map, revised by  
 Trinity National Forest, 1950, administrative map, revised by  
 Northern Redwood Purchase Unit, 1931, compiled, traced, and revised by  
 Lava Beds National Monument, Modoc National Forest, 1931, traced by

**Borgfeldt, Robert E. Lee.** R. E. L. Borgfeldt. Borgfeldt went largely uncredited for his map work. He was first listed in the San Francisco city directory in 1909 as being a “draftsman” for the U.S. Forest Service. However, his first map credit came in 1927. Subsequent city directories and Forest Service directories have him working for the Forest Service through the war years.

Klamath National Forest, 1931, revised by (1934-administrative map)  
 Sierra National Forest, 1932, revised by  
 [Stanislaus National Forest, 1927, administrative maps, compiled by] (1934, 1936)  
 Trinity National Forest, 1930, 1:253,440-scale administrative map, revised by (1931 Forest Visitors map)  
 Trinity National Forest, 1931, 1:126,720-scale administrative map, compiled by  
 Northern Redwood Purchase Unit, 1931, revised by

**Bradford, Frederick D.** F. D. Bradford. F. D. B. (Washington Headquarters Office) Active 1912 to 1919, primarily with proclamation diagrams for all Districts and found in the 1910 Washington, D.C. city directory as being with the Forest Service.

Eldorado National Forest, 1918, compiled by  
 Eldorado National Forest, 1920, compiled by  
 Lassen Folio [1916?], compiled by

**Brinton, Mary C.** M. C. Brinton. Brinton comes to the California Region of the Forest Service in 1959 as a draftsman according to the map record and the city directories for San Francisco.

Lassen National Forest, 1960, compiled and drawn by  
 Plumas National Forest, 1959, compiled and drawn by

**Buckingham, Earl M.** E. M. Buckingham. This name was found in the 1931 Sacramento city directory where his is listed as an Engineer working for the U.S. Geological Survey and in the 1933 directory as simply a “civil engineer.” Directory resources could not establish a relationship with the U.S. Forest Service but it would have been possible that Buckingham worked on the Lassen National Forest, perhaps at the forest’s supervisor’s headquarters in Susanville, California.

Lassen National Forest, 1938, topographic map, topography by (1947)

**Burnett, Bruce B.** California Region engineer most closely associated with road building and transportation planning. He is first listed in the San Francisco directory of 1924 as being with the U.S. Forest Service, Ferry Building. The Forest Service directory of November 1936 places his name as part of the California Region’s Engineering Department, Highways Section.

Shasta National Forest, 1933, topographic maps, topography by (1936)

**Calvert, Wallace R.** W. R. Calvert. W. Calvert. (Region 5, San Francisco and Washington Headquarters Office) The 1937 edition of the San Francisco city directory lists Calvert as being a “draftsman” for the Forest Service. An earlier San Francisco listing, 1931, has Calvert working in the city as a lithographer. These are the only two references to



Wallace R. Calvert in the San Francisco Directories. Later, Calvert's name appears only once in the Washington, D.C. city directory for the year 1940 as a draftsman with the Forest Service. The map record indicates that it was during his 1940 stay in Washington, D.C. that he compiled and traced the Pisgah National Forest map of 1940 and the 1940 map of the Tongass National Forest, both of which indicate that he was working from the Washington, D.C. office in the statement of responsibility on the maps.

Lassen National Forest, 1939, administrative map, traced by (1950?)

Lassen National Forest, 1940, forest visitors map, traced by

Sierra National Forest, 1938, traced by

**Carson, Walter G.** W. G. Carson. Listed as being a "topographer" for the Forest Service in the 1937 San Francisco city directory along with a listing in the November, 1936, U.S. Forest Service Directory as working for the Maps the Surveys Section of the Engineering Division of Region 5. The 1941 city directory gives his occupation as a "Forester" working with the U.S. Forest Service. The 1941 entry is the last found for Carson.

Lassen National Forest, 1938, topographic map, topography by (1947)

Stanislaus National Forest, 1941, topographic map, topography and compilation by

Stanislaus National Forest, 1943, compiled by (1946, 1950, 1951)

**Charr, Easurk Emsen.** E. E. Charr. Charr was a Korean immigrant who was first listed in the 1936 edition of the San Francisco city directory as a "Barber." Because he was a veteran of World War I and honorably discharged, he was granted United States citizenship 1938. The 1937 entry for Charr in the city directory for San Francisco finds him listed as working as an "employee" of the U.S. Forest Service. At that time, Charr held a Works Progress Administration position working as a draftsman on the Forest Modeling Project. The project made forestry models for San Francisco's Golden Gate International Exposition of 1939. The 1939 directory lists his occupation as a "draftsman." This position, even though the city directory states that it was with the Forest Service, He actually was employed by the Department of Agriculture's Soil Conservation Service according to Charr's autobiography, a cartographic position he kept for over ten years. His one map credit indicates that the Soil Conservation Service sometimes had been assigned Forest Service mapping work at the Agriculture Department's Berkeley offices. Charr, along with P. Tourjee were credited with the tracing of the 1938 map, "Eshom Creek Unit, Pinehurst Project, Sequoia National Forest, California" which only appeared in a blue line print.

Mendocino National Forest, 1939, compiled by at 1:63,360-scale in a blue line print

Mendocino National Forest, 1940, revised by (1950)

**Crebbin, Alfred K.** A. K. Crebbin. This name could not be found in San Francisco city or U.S. Forest Service directories because he was based on the Klamath National Forest in northern California. His name is found in the work *Stories of the Klamath National Forest: The First 50 Years: 1905-1955*, where we learn that in May of 1931, "Al K. Crebbin was transferred from the Sierra National Forest to the Klamath National Forest. Al became a long time employee of the Forest Service, retiring as Deputy Forest Supervisor of the Klamath National Forest in 1968. His main job for that first summer (1931) was surveying fire damage throughout the forest." (page 198) and that in 1932 "A special topog mapping project under a crew headed by T. L. Littlefield [see below] operated on the Klamath all season. Al Crebbin helped complete it in late fall and winter in the Blue Creek Area. This map was finally published in 1934 to give the best map the Klamath had up to that time." (p. 201) His map credits below document his survey work.

Klamath National Forest, Orleans District, 1932, topography by

Klamath National Forest, 1934, topographic maps, topography by (1942)

**Cuff, Ivan A.** I. A. Cuff. Cuff served as the District Ranger for the Happy Camp Ranger District on the Modoc National Forest during the 1920s and well into the 1930s.

Happy Camp Ranger District, Modoc National Forest, California, 1927, [compiled by]

**Davidson, Charles A.** C. A. Davidson. Davidson is listed in the San Francisco city directories of 1936 and 1937 as being a "forester" for the U.S. Forest Service. 1938 finds him working for Shell Oil Company.

Shasta National Forest, 1936, topographic maps, topography by

**Davison, Theodore E.** T. E. Davison. Davison joined the California District engineering staff in 1929 as a topographer. He has only one more San Francisco city directory reference in 1931, perhaps being permanently assigned to a national forest in northern California.

Klamath National Forest, Orleans District, 1932, topography by  
Klamath National Forest, 1934, topographic maps, topography by (1942)  
Shasta National Forest, 1933, topographic maps, topography by (1936)  
Trinity National Forest, 1936, topographic map, topography by (1941, 1950 administrative map)

**Eldredge, Inman F.** Eldridge. The topographic maps of the Klamath National Forest carry references in their statement of responsibility to “Eldridge, Galeneau, Andrews, 1908” crediting them with compiling the map’s topography along with several other Forest Service surveyors. The map’s “Authority Diagram” indicates that the three were responsible for the topography of the Hoopa Indian Reservation. While it has not been seen, a reference has been found to a 1908 publication, bound together with other “pamphlets on forestry,” entitled, *Estimate for Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation, in cooperation with the Indian Service*, by I.F. Eldredge, D.C.A. Garlarneau, W.F. Andrews, and N.B. Eckbo. This publication must have included a topographic map used by Forest Service cartographers in the compilation of their maps. However, the Forest Service maps misspell Eldredge’s and Garlarneau’s names and leave out Eckbo’s name entirely. The 1920 Census lists Eldredge as living in Washington, D.C. and serving as the “Assistant District Forester, U.S. Government.” “Washington, D.C. directories from the 1920s list Eldredge as, again, “Assistant District Forester, U.S. Department of Agriculture. The 1919 edition of the *Official Register* “Assistant District Forester, Office of Silviculture.” His name appears in brackets because he was not a Forest Service cartographer at the time he helped compile the topographic map for the Indian Service in 1908. Unlike W. F. Andrews, his complete name and his relationship with the Forest Service has been identified.

Klamath National Forest (Orleans District), California, 1932 (topography of the Hoopa Indian Reservation, 1908)  
Klamath National Forest, 1934, topographic maps (1942) (topography of the Hoopa Indian Reservation, 1908)

**Evans, Oscar M.** O. M. Evans. Evans was first listed in the San Francisco city directory in 1918 as a “Forest Examiner” for the U.S. Forest Service and resided across the bay in Berkeley, California. By 1929 he served as the timber surveyor for the Forest Management (later Timber Management) Division of Region 5.

Maps of Calaveras Big Trees, 1924, Forest Examiner

**Fearn, Albert E.** A. E. F. (Washington Headquarters Office) 1908 & 1910 editions of Polk’s Washington, D.C. directory lists Fearn as employed by the “Bur. of Print.”

Shasta Folio, 1909, [traced by]

**Fitch, Kenneth S.** K. S. Fitch. This name could not be found in San Francisco city or U.S. Forest Service directories, but Fitch does appear on the November 8, 1938 Tulare County voting roll as an “Engineer.” Fitch, like Roger E. Amidon, was based for a time on the Stanislaus National Forest, perhaps at the forest’s supervisor’s headquarters in Sonora, California as they are credited for the topography on the same 1941 map.

Stanislaus National Forest, 1941, topographic map, topography by

**Friedhoff, William H.** Wm. H. Friedhoff. Friedhoff was the mineral examiner for the California District and in 1926, Stuart Y. Show, the District Forester, added recreation to his responsibilities, perhaps due to his early involvement in the mapping of the Laguna Mountains Recreation Area, his only map credits. Friedhoff also was detailed from time to time to make special surveys, for instance, in 1920, he made a homestead survey of an in-holding on Wooley Creek on the Klamath National Forest.

Laguna Mountains Recreation Area, Cleveland National Forest, 1918, surveyed and mapped by  
Laguna Mountains Recreation Area, Cleveland National Forest, 1920, surveyed and mapped by

**Garlarneau, Dennis C.A.** Galerneau. Dennis C.A. Garlarneau graduated from the Yale’s School of Forestry in its Class of 1906. The topographic maps of the Klamath National Forest carry references in their statement of responsibility to “Eldridge, Galeneau, Andrews, 1908” crediting them with compiling the map’s topography along with several other Forest Service surveyors. The map’s “Authority Diagram” shows that the three were responsible for the topography of the Hoopa Indian Reservation. While it has not been seen, a reference has been found to a 1908 publication, bound together

with other “pamphlets on forestry,” entitled, *Estimate for Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation, in cooperation with the Indian Service*, by I.F. Eldredge, D.C.A. Garlarneau, W.F. Andrews, and N.B. Eckbo. This publication must have included a topographic map used by Forest Service cartographers in the compilation of their maps. However, the Forest Service maps misspell Eldredge’s and Garlarneau’s names and leave out Eckbo entirely. Garlarneau spent most of his professional career as the Assistant State Forester of Massachusetts. His name appears in brackets because he was not a Forest Service cartographer at the time he helped compile the topographic map for the Indian Service in 1908. Unlike W. F. Andrews, his complete name and career in forestry has been identified.

Klamath National Forest (Orleans District), California, 1932 (topography of the Hoopa Indian Reservation, 1908)  
Klamath National Forest, 1934, topographic maps (1942) (topography of the Hoopa Indian Reservation, 1908)

**Goldsmith, Belknap C.** Goldsmith’s name could not be found in the San Francisco city directories issued during the 1910 to 1920 period. He could have very well been located in the Supervisor’s Headquarters of the Modoc National Forest, his only map credit, in the town of Alturas, California.

Modoc National Forest, 1915, compiled and drawn by (Forest Assistant)

**Graff, Ulrich.** U. Graff. Graff was first identified as a draftsman for the Forest Service in the 1918 San Francisco directory and again in 1919, but in no other subsequent editions, consistent with his only map credit.

Plumas National Forest, 1919, compiled and traced by (1922, 1925)

**\*Green, Willis A.** This name could not be found in San Francisco city or U.S. Forest Service directories. Perhaps he was employed on the Tahoe National Forest in Nevada City, California.

Tahoe National Forest, Sierra Summit Recreation Area, 1936, draftsman

**Griffin, Robert H.** R. H. Griffin. Griffin’s name can be found first in the April 1932 Directory of the Forest Service as being in the Region 5 Engineering Division’s Maps and Surveys Section. Only later did the San Francisco city directories of 1941 and 1942 list his name. In 1945 he transferred to the Federal Power Commission’s San Francisco office.

Klamath National Forest, 1934, topographic maps, topography by (1942)  
Lassen National Forest, 1938, topographic map, compiled by and topography by (1947)  
Lassen National Forest, 1939, administrative map, compiled by (1950?)  
Lassen National Forest, 1940, Forest Visitors map, compiled by  
Shasta National Forest, 1933, topographic maps, topography and compiled by (1936)  
Stanislaus National Forest, 1941, topographic map, topography by  
Trinity National Forest, 1936, topographic map, topography by (1941, 1950 administrative map)

**Herring, Charles M.** C. M. Herring. The 1923 edition of the San Francisco city directory as the first to list his name as being with the U.S. Forest Service serving as a draftsman, but from 1927 to 1934 directories list him as being a draftsman for the Standard Oil Company.

Angeles National Forest, 1926, 1:253,440-scale maps, traced by (1931, 1937, 1943)  
California National Forest, 1924, traced by (1926, 1928)  
Los Padres ~~Santa Barbara~~ (except the Monterey Division) National Forest, 1926, 1:253,440-scale forest visitor map, traced by (1936)  
Mendocino National Forest, 1934, traced by (1940, 1950)  
Santa Barbara National Forest (Except the Monterey Division), 1926, traced by

**Hoffman, Don M.** D. M. Hoffman. The first mention of Hoffman being in San Francisco can be found in the 1920 city directory and is described as a “surveyor.” He joined the District 5 engineering staff in the Maps and Surveys section and later moved to the District’s Roads section in 1924, but was called upon to work on topographic maps.

California National Forest, 1928, topographic map, topography under the direction of  
Klamath National Forest, 1934, topographic maps, topography by (1942)  
Shasta National Forest, 1933, topographic maps, topography by (1936)

**\*Hollenbeck, E. L.** This name could not be found in San Francisco city of U.S. Forest Service directories. It was rare to have map credits attached to ranger district maps, so it is probable that Hollenbeck's duty station was the Plumas National Forest headquarters in the town of Quincy, California.

Map of La Porte Ranger District, Plumas National Forest, 1954, quadrangles by

**Hopper, George T.** G. T. Hopper. An entry for Hopper can first be found in the San Francisco city directory for 1924 as being "with the U.S. Forest Service" and again in 1925. In 1926 he is listed as being a "draftsman" for the Forest Service and the next year as a "buyer" for the Emporium department store. He is back being a Forest Service draftsman in 1928 but by 1930 he had transferred to the National Park Service as an assistant engineer.

Klamath National Forest, 1934, topographic maps, topography by (1942)

Shasta National Forest, 1933, topographic maps, topography by (1936)

**Jackson, Charles Donald, Jr.** C. D. Jackson. C. J. The 1920 Denver city directory is the first to list Jackson as a Forest Service "draftsman" for the Rocky Mountain District. Jackson worked for the Intermountain District between 1922 and 1924 based on his map record there, but his name never appeared in the Ogden city directory. Jackson reappears in the 1925 Denver city directory as a "draftsman" for the Clason Map Company. In 1932 Jackson is listed as an employee of the Forest Service working for the California Region in 1932. From that year until 1956, Jackson served as on the Engineering Division staff of Region 5 and appeared in Forest Service directories.

Angeles National Forest, 1961, forest visitors map, [drawn by] (1967)

Eldorado National Forest, 1939, 1:126,720-scale administrative map, compiled by

Klamath National Forest, 1934, topographic maps, compiled and traced by (1942)

Klamath National Forest, 1936, compiled by (1943)

Lassen National Forest, 1932, 1:253,440-scale administrative map, compiled by (1933)

Lassen National Forest, East & West Halves, 1933, 1:126,720-scale administrative map, compiled by

Lassen National Forest, 1938, topographic map, compiled and traced by (1947)

Lassen National Forest, 1939, administrative map, compiled by (1950?)

Lassen National Forest, 1940, Forest Visitors map, compiled by

Mendocino National Forest, 1932, topographic map, revised by

Mendocino National Forest, 1950, revised by

Modoc National Forest, 1932, 1:126,720-scale administrative map, compiled by (1936, 1941, 1949)

Modoc National Forest, 1932, 1:253,440-scale administrative map, compiled and traced by (1936, 1941)

Modoc National Forest, 1941, 1:415,000-scale administrative map, compiled and traced by

Modoc National Forest, 1948, Forest Visitors map, compiled and traced by

Santa Barbara National Forest (Except the Monterey Division), 1934, administrative map, revised by

Santa Barbara National Forest (Except the Monterey Division), East & West Halves, 1935, revised by

Sequoia National Forest, North & South Halves, 1940, administrative map, compiled by

Sequoia National Forest, 1941, compiled by

Sequoia National Forest, North Half, 1952, compiled by

Sequoia National Forest..., California, 1952, forest visitors map, compiled by

Shasta National Forest, 1933, topographic maps, topography, compiled, and traced by

Shasta National Forest, 1936, topographic maps, topography, compiled, drawn, and revised by

Sierra National Forest, 1937, administrative map, compiled and traced by (1938, 1942, 1953)

Stanislaus National Forest, 1941, topographic map, planetable survey under the direction of

Tahoe National Forest, 1939, compiled by (1940, 1944)

Trinity National Forest, 1936, topographic map, compiled and traced by

Trinity National Forest, 1941, topographic map, compiled by (1950 administrative map)

**Jellett, William H.** U. H. Jellett. The "U.H. Jellett" map credit is a typographical error. It should read "W.H. Jellett." The 1940 San Francisco city Directory clearly includes a **William H. Jellett** working as a "draftsman with the U.S. Forest Service." Subsequent city directories from 1941 and 1942 carry his name as an independent cartographer. Jellett is an uncommon name and to find it matched with the initial "H" standing for the middle name makes it even more credible that the "U" printed on these two maps with the same date is a mistake.

Los Padres National Forest, Monterey Division, 1940, administrative and topographic maps, revised by

**Jones, Howard R.** H. R. Jones. The only listing for Jones in the San Francisco city directory came in 1931 when he was listed as being “with U.S. Forest Service.”

Shasta National Forest, 1933, topographic maps, topography by (1936)

**Kaemmerling, William H.** W. H. Kaemmerling. Kaemmerling is listed in the 1936 and 1937 San Francisco city directories as working as a “forester” for the U.S. Forest Service, but is found in subsequent directories as simply as a “civil engineer” or as a “mapmaker.”

Lassen National Forest, 1938, topographic map, topography by (1947)

**Klamt, Henry.** H. Klamt. H. K. Klamt’s first mention in the San Francisco city directory came in 1926. From this year until 1932, he is listed as working as a draftsman for the civil engineering firm of F.H. Tibbitts located in the Alaska Commercial Building in downtown San Francisco. The April, 1932 edition of the Forest Service directory is the first to list Klamt as being a Region 5 draftsman. The San Francisco city directory first lists his name as a Forest Service employee in its 1933 edition. The 1960 San Francisco city directory still has Klamt employed by the Forest Service as a draftsman making him one of the longest serving and most productive cartographers the region had known.

Angeles National Forest, 1933, forest visitors map revised by  
Angeles National Forest 1937, administrative map, revised by  
Palomar Ranger District, Palomar Recreation Area, Cleveland National Forest, 1938, [drawn by]  
Eldorado National Forest, 1939, forest visitors map, [drawn by]  
Eldorado National Forest, 1949, compiled and drawn by (1958)  
Inyo National Forest, 1935, revised by  
Inyo National Forest, 1941, revised by  
Inyo National Forest, 1949, revised by  
Inyo National Forest, North Half, 1958, 1:126,720-scale administrative map, compiled and drawn by  
Recreation map, Klamath National Forest, [1936, drawn by]  
Klamath National Forest, 1942, topographic maps, revised by  
Klamath National Forest, 1953, compiled and drawn by  
Lassen National Forest, 1960, compiled and drawn by  
Recreation map, Los Padres National Forest, Southern and Monterey Divisions, 1939, [drawn by]  
Los Padres National Forest, East & West Halves, 1950, 1:126,720-scale administrative maps, compiled and drawn by  
Los Padres National Forest, Main Division – East, 1950, [drawn by]  
Los Padres National Forest, Monterey Division, 1946, 1950, [drawn by]  
Recreation map, Mendocino National Forest, [1936, drawn by]  
Mendocino National Forest, 1950, revised by  
Mendocino National Forest, 1956, compiled and drawn by  
Modoc National Forest, 1941, forest visitors map, [drawn by]  
Modoc National Forest, 1948, forest visitors map, revised by  
Modoc National Forest, 1949, revised by  
Modoc National Forest, 1954, compiled and drawn by  
Plumas National Forest, 1950, [drawn by]  
Plumas National Forest, 1959, compiled and drawn by  
San Bernardino National Forest, 1931, forest visitors map, revised by  
San Bernardino National Forest, 1934, 1:126,720-scale administrative map, revised by (1938)  
San Bernardino National Forest, 1941, [drawn by]  
San Bernardino National Forest, 1959, compiled and drawn by  
Sequoia National Forest, North & South Halves, 1940, administrative map, compiled and traced by  
Recreation map, Sequoia National Forest, 1940, [drawn by]  
Sequoia National Forest, 1941, compiled by  
Sequoia National Forest, North & South Halves, 1952, compiled, drawn, and revised by  
Sequoia National Forest..., California, 1952, forest visitors map, compiled, drawn and revised by  
Shasta National Forest, 1932, forest visitor map, revised by  
Shasta National Forest, 1933, topographic maps, compiled by (1936)  
Shasta National Forest, North & South Halves, 1954, compiled and drawn by  
Recreation map, Sierra National Forest, 1937, [drawn by]  
Sierra National Forest, 1941, forest visitors map, [drawn by] (1952)

Sierra National Forest, 1958, compiled and drawn by  
 Six Rivers National Forest (North Half), 1954, compiled and drawn by  
 Six Rivers National Forest (South Half), 1956, compiled and drawn by  
 Stanislaus National Forest, 1934, revised by (1936, 1939)  
 Stanislaus National Forest, 1935, forest visitors map, revised by  
 Stanislaus National Forest, 1941, topographic map, drawn by  
 Stanislaus National Forest, 1943, traced by (1946, 1950)  
 Stanislaus National Forest, 1951, revised by  
 Recreation map, Tahoe National Forest, 1937, [drawn by]  
 Tahoe National Forest, 1947, compiled by  
 Trinity National Forest, 1934, revised by  
 Recreation map, Trinity National Forest, [1935], [drawn by]  
 Trinity National Forest, 1956, compiled and drawn by  
 Salmon-Trinity Alps Wilderness Area and Trinity Lake Recreation Area, 1954, compiled and drawn by  
 Donner Trail Recreation Area, Tahoe National Forest, 1940, [drawn by]  
 Silver Lake Recreation Area, Eldorado National Forest, California Region, [1936], prepared by

\***A. W. L.** The name that goes with these initials could not be found in San Francisco directories of the period.

National Forests of California, 1953 [drawn by], administrative map  
 National Forests of California, 1955 [drawn by], forest visitors map

**Lawson, Aloysius L.** A. L. Lawson. Lawson began his short career with the Forest Service in 1928 as a draftsman and is listed in the April, 1932 and April 1933 Forest Service directories.

Klamath National Forest, 1934, topographic maps, topography by (1942)  
 Shasta National Forest, 1933, topographic maps, topography by (1936)  
 Trinity National Forest, 1936, topographic map, topography by (1941, 1950 administrative map)

**Leonard, William J.** W. J. Leonard. Leonard began his cartographic career with the California District in 1929 and continued working there until after World War II.

Klamath National Forest, Orleans District, 1932, topography by  
 Klamath National Forest, 1934, topographic maps, topography by (1942)  
 Lassen National Forest, 1938, topographic map, topography by (1947)  
 Shasta National Forest, 1933, topographic maps, topography and compiled by (1936)  
 Stanislaus National Forest, 1941, topographic map, topography by  
 Trinity National Forest, 1936, topographic map, topography by (1941, 1950 administrative map)

**Lint, Leigh B.** L. B. Lint. Lint first appears in the city directory in 1936 as a “topographer” for the Forest Service in the Regional Office Division of Engineering. Lint continued to work for the Forest Service until after World War II.

Lassen National Forest, 1938, topographic map, topography by (1947)  
 Shasta National Forest, 1936, topographic maps, topography by  
 Stanislaus National Forest, 1941, topographic map, topography by

**Littlefield, Theron R.** Littlefield, T. R. Littlefield served in the U.S. Army during World War I before joining the Intermountain District staff in 1921 and worked in Ogden until 1928. Ogden city directories alternately list his occupation as a surveyor and as a draftsman, but in all instances, until 1928, as working for the Forest Service. The 1928 Ogden city directory includes the note under Littlefield’s name: “Moved to Berkeley, California.” The 1928 San Francisco city directory confirms the move and that he fact that he began work for the California District as an “engineer” that same year until the mid-1950s.

Klamath National Forest, Orleans District, 1932, planetable survey under the direction of  
 Klamath National Forest, 1934, topographic maps, planetable surveys under the direction of (1942)  
 Lassen National Forest, 1938, topographic map, planetable surveys under the direction of (1947)  
 Shasta National Forest, 1933, topographic maps, planetable surveys under the direction of (1936)  
 Stanislaus National Forest, 1941, topographic map, planetable survey under the direction of

Trinity National Forest, 1936, topographic map, planetable surveys under the direction of (1941, 1950 – administrative map)

\***C. E. M.** Using San Francisco directories for the years 1917 to 1925, these initials could not be identified.

Route map, Trinity National Forest (1919), [drawn by]

**Meekham, Hofer S.** H. S. Meekham (Washington Headquarters Office) Perhaps the most productive cartographer throughout the first three decades of the Forest Service, compiling folios on all Districts beginning in 1907, the flurry of Proclamation diagrams from 1910 to 1915 and moving on to administrative maps, especially of the Eastern District, after 1920. His output for the California District typifies his work on all other Districts other than the Eastern District as shown below. As District cartographic operations came up to speed, his name disappears from administrative maps. He continued to work on Proclamation diagrams and administrative maps of the Eastern District (including southern forests) until the early 1930s. Meekham is listed in the Washington, D.C. city directory of 1910 as being with the “Dept. of Agr.”

Cleveland Proclamation diagram, 1925, compiled by

Cleveland National Forest, 1920, compiled by (1924)

Diamond Mountain Folio, 1907, compiled by

Kern Proclamation diagram, 1914, compiled by

Klamath Folio, 1909, compiled by

Klamath National Forest, 1921, compiled by (1923, 1925)

Lassen Folio, 1909, compiled by

Lassen Folio [1916?], control by

Modoc Proclamation diagram, 1920, compiled by

Modoc National Forest, 1920, compiled by (1925, 1927)

Mono National Forest, 1919, compiled by (1928)

Plumas Folio, 1908, compiled by

Sequoia Proclamation diagram, 1917, compiled by

Shasta Folio, 1909, compiled by

Stanislaus National Forest, 1920, compiled by (1922, 1924)

Trinity Proclamation diagram, 1920, compiled by

Trinity National Forest, 1920, compiled by

**Mehurin, Ellen L.** E. L. Mehurin E. L. M. (Washington Headquarters Office) Mehurin’s name appears as the tracer for many folio pages, proclamation diagrams, and administrative maps from 1915 to 1938. Towards the end of her career, she worked primarily on maps of the Southern forests, her last map credits coming in 1938 for the Homochitto and Ocala National Forests. She can be found in Washington, D.C. city directories from 1912 to 1938.

Cleveland National Forest, 1926, traced by (1930, 1934, 1937, 1940, 1944)

Eldorado National Forest, 1920, traced by

Inyo Folio, 1915, traced by

Klamath National Forest, 1921, traced by (1923, 1925)

Lassen Folio [1916?], traced by

Lassen National Forest, 1930, traced by

Lassen National Forest, 1932, 1:253,440-scale administrative map, traced by (1933)

San Bernardino National Forest, 1926, traced by (1931, 1934, 1937, 1943)

Sierra National Forest, 1918, compiled and traced by (1922, 1924, 1925, 1927, 1932, 1934)

Stanislaus National Forest, 1927, traced by (1934, 1936, 1939)

Stanislaus National Forest, 1935, forest visitors map, revised by

**Merriam, Clinton Hart.** C. Hart Merriam. Merriam served as Chief of the U.S. Biological Survey between 1886 and 1910, then an agency of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Map of California showing National Forests and Main Highways, 1907, [drawn by]

**Moore, Rolland H.** Moore, R. H. Moore's name was found in the 1953 Sacramento city directory working as the Chief, Photogrammetry Section, U.S. Geological Survey. Documentation attaching his name to Forest Service topographic and other mapping efforts could not be located.

Lassen National Forest, 1938, topographic map, compiled by (1947)  
Lassen National Forest, 1939, administrative map, compiled by (1950?)  
Lassen National Forest, 1940, Forest Visitors map, compiled by  
Shasta National Forest, 1936, topographic maps, topography by

**Morrow, Nicolas G.** N. G. Morrow. Morrow served as a draftsman for the Forest Service in 1937.

Lassen National Forest, 1938, topographic map, topography by (1947)  
Shasta National Forest, 1933, topographic maps, topography by (1936)

**Newhall, George N.** Newhall, G. N. Newhall graduated from the University of California Berkeley in 1933 with a degree in civil engineering. His World War II era draft card lists his employer as the U.S. Forest Service, 760 Market Street, San Francisco (Phelan Building), and the 1940 Census roll entry for Newhall has his occupation as Assistant Highway Engineer for the Forest Service. Newhall was born in Johannesburg, South Africa and in the 1940s was living in the East Bay city of El Cerrito. Records for Newhall could not be located for the 1950s. It was rare to have map credits attached to ranger district maps, so perhaps he had been temporarily posted to the Plumas National Forest headquarters in the town of Quincy, California.

Map of La Porte Ranger District, Plumas National Forest, 1954, quadrangles compiled under the supervision of

**Noel, Joseph Snider.** J. S. Noel J. S. N. (Washington Headquarters Office) Noel worked mostly on tracing folio pages for forests throughout the West and later Proclamation diagrams and is found in the 1910 Washington, D.C. city directory as being a "draftsman, Dept. Agr."

California Folios of 1911 and 1912, compiled and traced by  
California National Forest, 1912, compiled and traced by  
Diamond Mountain Folio, 1907, compiled and traced by  
Kern Proclamation diagram, 1914, topography and tracing by  
Lassen Folio, 1909, compiled [and traced] by  
Plumas Folio, 1908, compiled [and traced] by  
Sequoia Proclamation diagram, 1917, topography and tracing by  
Shasta Folio, 1909, [traced by]

**Noyes, Clare B.** C. B. Noyes C. B. N. (Washington Headquarters Office) Another highly productive cartographer with a specialty in topography. The name first appears on the Snoqualmie Folio of 1907 and last found on the 1940 Los Padres National Forest, Monterey Division administrative and topographic maps as the one who traced these maps. Her name can be found in city directories of Washington, D.C. from 1915 and thereafter.

Angeles National Forest, 1920, 1:253,440-scale administrative map, compiled and traced by  
Angeles National Forest, 1923, traced by (1924)  
Eldorado National Forest, 1918, traced by  
Eldorado National Forest, 1925, 1:126,720-scale, administrative map, traced by  
Inyo Folio, 1915, traced by  
Lassen Folio [1916?], traced by  
Lassen National Forest, East & West Halves, 1933, 1:126,720-scale administrative map, traced by  
Los Padres National Forest, Monterey Division, 1940, administrative and topographic maps, traced by  
Mono National Forest, 1935, traced by  
Santa Barbara National Forest (Monterey Division), 1934, topographic map, traced by  
Shasta Folio, 1909, [traced by]  
Stanislaus National Forest, 1920, traced by (1922, 1924)  
Trinity Proclamation diagram, 1920, traced by  
Trinity National Forest, 1920, traced by  
Trinity National Forest, 1931, 1:126,720-scale administrative map, traced by



**Peterson, Orrie R.** O. R. Peterson. Peterson service only one year, 1937, with the Forest Service.

Modoc National Forest, 1936, administrative maps, revised by (1949)

Modoc National Forest, 1948, Forest Visitors map, revised by

Plumas National Forest, 1945, revised (1936) by

\***T. F. S.** The identity of the draftsmen for the Southern Redwood Purchase Unit of 1936 could not be found in either the Washington, D.C. or the San Francisco directories of the time.

Southern Redwood Purchase Unit, 1938, [drawn by]

\***V.M.S.** The identity of the draftsmen for the Southern Redwood Purchase Unit of 1936 could not be found in either the Washington, D.C. or the San Francisco directories of the time

Southern Redwood Purchase Unit, [1936] [drawn by]

**Sedelmeyer, Herman A.** H. A. Sedelmeyer. Sedelmeyer began his cartographic career with the Forest Service in 1917 and was active well into the 1940s. He was Chief of the Drafting Section, Engineering Division and is found in Forest Service directories of the time.

Angeles National Forest, 1923, compiled by (1924)

Angeles National Forest, 1926, topographic map, compiled and traced by (1931, 1937, 1942)

Angeles National Forest, 1926, 1:253,440-scale maps, compiled by (1931, 1933, 1937, 1943)

California National Forest, 1924, compiled by (1926, 1928)

California National Forest, 1928, topographic map, compiled and traced by

Cleveland National Forest, 1926, compiled by (1930, 1934, 1937, 1940, 1944)

Eldorado National Forest, 1925, 1:126,720-scale, administrative map, compiled by (1929, 1932)

Inyo National Forest, 1934, compiled by (1935, 1941, 1949)

Lassen National Forest, 1926, compiled and traced by (1929)

Lassen National Forest, 1930, compiled by

Los Padres ~~Santa Barbara~~ (except the Monterey Division) National Forest, 1926, 1:253,440-scale forest visitor map, compiled by (1936)

Los Padres National Forest, 1937, compiled by (1944)

Los Padres National Forest, East & West Halves, 1950, 1:126,720-scale administrative maps, compiled by

Mendocino National Forest, 1932, topographic map, compiled and traced by (1935, 1940)

Mendocino National Forest, 1934, compiled by (1940, 1950)

Modoc (Warner Mountain Division) Folio, 1925, compiled and traced by

Modoc National Forest, 1932, 1:126,720-scale administrative map, compiled and traced by (1936, 1941, 1949)

Mono National Forest, 1928, revised by

Plumas National Forest, 1930, topographic map, compiled and traced by (1938, 1947)

Plumas National Forest, 1932, compiled by (1938, 1940, 1945)

San Bernardino National Forest, 1934, 1:126,720-scale administrative map, revised by

San Bernardino National Forest, 1938, 1:126,720-scale administrative map, compiled and traced by (1943)

Santa Barbara National Forest (except the Monterey Division), 1926, compiled by (1934, 1935)

Shasta National Forest, 1927, administrative maps, compiled by (1932, 1934)

Shasta National Forest, 1927, forest visitors map, compiled by (1932)

Stanislaus National Forest, 1946, revised by (1950)

Tahoe National Forest, 1923, compiled and traced by (1924, 1925, 1926, 1928, 1932)

Tahoe National Forest, 1930, compiled by

\***Seid, C.** This name could not be found in San Francisco city of U.S. Forest Service directories. Perhaps Seid was attached to the Lassen National Forest headquarters in the town of Susanville, California.

Lassen National Forest, 1938, topographic map, traced by (1947)

**Sellman, Wallace A.** W.A. Sellman. San Francisco city directories and Forest Service staff directories never include Sellman's name, but the city directories list Wallace A. Sellman as a "draftsman" without an employer in 1940 and again in 1945 indicating war service. In 1951 Wallace A. Sellman was working as a draftsman for the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey. Directories after this date carry Sellman's name as a teacher for the San Francisco Unified School District.

Modoc National Forest, 1948, forest visitors map, revised by

**Serex, John F.** J. F. Serex. Serex joined the Engineering Division staff of the California District in 1924 and for a career that lasted well into the 1940s, it is remarkable that he has only one map credit. City directories of the time list Serex alternatively as a draftsman and as a forester into the late 1950s.

Plumas National Forest, 1930, topographic map, compiled by (1938, 1947)

**Shaw, Rose S.** R. S. Shaw R. S. S. (Washington Headquarters Office) Shaw first began her work in the Washington, D.C. Office tracing folio sheets for California forests in 1914. Up until 1930 she worked on maps for all regions of the country, moving on after that date to compiling and tracing duties for maps of the eastern United States. Her last map credit is for the 1937 map of the Cumberland National Forest. Her last entry in the Washington, D.C. city directory as a draftsman with the Forest Service came in 1941.

Eldorado National Forest, 1920, traced by  
Inyo Folio, 1915, traced by  
Kern Folio, 1914, traced by  
Lassen Folio [1916?], traced by  
Modoc Proclamation diagram, 1920, traced by  
Modoc National Forest, 1920, traced by (1925, 1927)

**Sizer, Francene E.** F. E. Sizer. (Washington Headquarters Office) Sizer was active from 1921 to the late 1940s working in the Washington Headquarters office as assigned on maps of all Districts except the Rocky Mountain District. She later came to focus on mapping the southern forests, although she did not transfer to Atlanta, Georgia, the headquarters of the Southern Region. Her last map credits came in 1945 and 1946 on two maps of the Caribbean National Forest. Her name can be found in city directories of Washington, D.C. during her active period until 1941.

Eldorado National Forest, 1925, 1:126,720-scale, administrative map, traced by

**Smith, Helen B.** H. B. Smith H. B. S. (Washington Headquarters Office) The earliest map credit for H.B. Smith was in 1914 for Smith's work as a tracer on the Kern (California) Folio. Her cartographic credits are primarily for Proclamation diagrams for Eastern District forests in the 1920s and several maps for the Northern, Intermountain, and California Districts. She can be found in city directories for Washington, D.C. from 1914 to 1941 as working in various capacities with the Forest Service.

Eldorado National Forest, 1918, compiled by  
Eldorado National Forest, 1920, compiled and traced by  
Kern Folio, 1914, traced by  
Lassen Folio [1916?], compiled by

**Stoner, Sidney N.** S. N. Stoner. The 1914 edition of the city directory for San Francisco lists Stoner as a "Forest Examiner" with the U.S. Forest Service and resided in Berkeley, California. His name is absent from city directories from 1925 onwards.

California National Forest, 1928, topographic map, topography under the direction of  
Klamath National Forest, 1934, topographic maps, topography by (1942)  
Monterey National Forest, 1917, compiled by (Forest Examiner)  
Shasta National Forest, 1933, topographic maps, topography by (1936)  
Trinity National Forest, 1936, topographic map, topography by (1941, 1950 administrative map)

**Tourjee, Perry M.** P. Tourjee. Tourjee is first listed in the San Francisco city directory's 1940 edition as Perry M. Tourjee "with the U.S. Forest Service." Tourjee, along with E. Charr were credited with the tracing of the "Pinehurst Project, Sequoia National Forest, California" which only appeared as blue line prints, namely the map for the Eshom Creek Unit and the map for the Tenmile and Boulder Creek Units.

Trinity National Forest, 1940, revised by (1951, Forest Visitor map)

**Trembly, Guy T.** G. T. Trembly G. Trembly G. T. T. (Washington Headquarters Office) With Ellen L. Mehurin, the most productive map tracer in the Washington Office, working first on tracing Proclamation diagrams and folio sheets beginning in 1907 then administrative maps for all Forest Service Regions, all the way to the mid-1930s with a map of Puerto Rico of 1935. In 1910 he was listed as a "draftsman" in the Washington, D.C. city directory.

Shasta Folio, 1909, [traced by]

Sierra Proclamation diagram, 1915, [traced by]

Sierra National Forest, forest visitors map, [traced by]

**Vitali, Frank D.** F. D. Vitali. Vitali began his career with the Forest Service in 1928 as a draftsman for the California District. San Francisco city directories from 1941 onward indicated that Vitali continued his drafting career with the Schmidt Lithograph Company of San Francisco.

Cleveland National Forest, 1937, revised by (1940, 1944-1:253,440 administrative map)

Eldorado National Forest, 1939, traced by

Klamath National Forest, 1934, topographic maps, traced by (1942)

Klamath National Forest, 1936, compiled and traced by (1943)

Lassen National Forest, 1938, topographic map, traced by (1947)

Lassen National Forest, 1939, administrative map, traced by (1950?)

Lassen National Forest, 1940, Forest Visitors map, traced by

Los Padres National Forest, 1937, revised by (1944)

Plumas National Forest, 1938, administrative map, revised by (1945)

San Bernardino National Forest, 1937, 1:253,440-scale administrative map, revised by (1943)

Sequoia National Forest, North & South Halves, 1940, administrative map, traced by

Stanislaus National Forest, 1936, revised by

Tahoe National Forest, 1939, compiled and traced by (1940, 1944)

Desolation Valley Recreation Area, Eldorado National Forest..., 1939, [drawn by]

**Waggaman, Josephine M.** J. M. Waggaman J. Waggaman J. M. W. (Washington Headquarters Office) Waggaman made maps for most Districts beginning in 1912, including administrative, folio and grazing atlas sheets and proclamation diagrams.

Mono National Forest, 1919, traced by (1928)

Santa Barbara Proclamation diagrams of 1914 and 1915, compiled by

Stanislaus National Forest, 1920, traced by (1922, 1924)

**Walker, Daisy E.** D. E. Walker. D. E. W. Miss Daisy E. Walker began her career with the Forest Service's California District in 1914. Before that, she worked the two previous years for the San Francisco office of the Geological Survey. She was not listed in the San Francisco city directories for the years 1915 through 1917. In 1918 her name reappeared, this time as Mrs. Daisy E. Walker residing at 735 Taylor Street.. City directories of San Francisco and Washington, D.C. indicate that she left San Francisco for the nation's capital in 1927 as neither directories include her name for that year. The Washington, D.C. directory of 1928 lists her name, her occupation as a "draftsman, but no employer. Between 1929 and 1932 she is alternately listed as working for the General Land Office and the Post Office Department, before finding a permanent position with the GLO.

Angeles National Forest, 1926, 1:253,440-scale maps, compiled and traced by (1931, 1937, 1943)

California National Forest, 1924, compiled and traced by (1926, 1928)

Cleveland National Forest, 1926, compiled by (1930, 1934, 1937, 1940, 1944)

Eldorado National Forest, 1925, 1:126,720-scale, administrative map, compiled and traced by (1929, 1932)

Eldorado National Forest, 1925, 1:253,440-scale, administrative map, compiled by (1929, 1934, 1937, 1943)

Eldorado National Forest, 1926, forest visitors map, compiled by (1939)

Inyo National Forest, 1926, revised by  
 Route Map, Klamath National Forest and Vicinity, 1919, Forest Visitor map, [traced] by  
 Klamath National Forest, 1925, revised by  
 Klamath National Forest, 1928, compiled and traced by (1929, 1931, 1934-administrative map)  
 Los Padres ~~Santa Barbara~~ (except the Monterey Division) National Forest, 1926, 1:253,440-scale forest visitor map,  
 compiled and traced by (1936)  
 Los Padres National Forest, 1937, compiled by (1944)  
 Mendocino National Forest, 1934, compiled and traced by (1940, 1950)  
 Plumas National Forest, 1922, revised by (1925)  
 Santa Barbara National Forest (Except the Monterey Division), 1926, compiled and traced by (1934, 1935)  
 Shasta National Forest, 1927, administrative maps, compiled by (1932, 1934)  
 Shasta National Forest, 1927, forest visitors map, compiled by (1932)  
 Trinity National Forest, 1927, compiled and traced by (1930, 1931, Forest Visitor map, 1934, 1940, 1951, Forest Visitor map)  
 Northern Redwood Purchase Unit, 1931, compiled and traced by

**White, Everett D.** E. D. White. The San Francisco city directory first lists White in its 1954 edition as “with the U.S. Forest Service.

Inyo National Forest, North Half, 1958, 1:126,720-scale administrative map, 1958, compiled and drawn by  
 Lassen National Forest, 1960, compiled and drawn by  
 Mendocino National Forest, 1956, compiled and drawn by  
 Modoc National Forest, 1954, compiled and drawn by  
 Plumas National Forest, 1959, compiled and drawn by  
 San Bernardino National Forest, 1959, compiled and drawn by  
 Shasta National Forest, North & South Halves, 1954, compiled and drawn by  
 Sierra National Forest, 1953, revised by  
 Sierra National Forest, 1958, compiled and drawn by  
 Six Rivers National Forest (North Half), 1954, compiled and drawn by  
 Six Rivers National Forest (South Half), 1956, compiled and drawn by  
 Trinity National Forest, 1956, compiled and drawn by  
 Salmon-Trinity Alps Wilderness Area and Trinity Lake Recreation Area, 1954, compiled and drawn by

**Wilcox, C. F.** C. Wilcox C. F. W. The 1941 San Francisco city directory has Wilcox as being “with the U.S. Forest Service,” but, in a rare instance, does not provide his full first and middle names or his occupation.

Angeles National Forest, 1941, [drawn by] (1948)  
 Eldorado National Forest, California and Nevada, 1939, Forest Visitors map, revised by  
 Recreation map, Mono National Forest, 1940, [drawn by]  
 Plumas National Forest, 1940, revised by  
 Stanislaus National Forest, 1939, forest visitors map, revised by

**Wilson, Neil.** Wilson’s name was found in the 1948 San Francisco city directory listed as a “Draftsman” but without a connection to any company or government agency, including the Forest Service. There was no middle initial in the entry.

Inyo National Forest, North Half, 1958, 1:126,720-scale administrative map, compiled and drawn by  
 Klamath National Forest, 1953, compiled and drawn by  
 Lassen National Forest, 1960, compiled and drawn by  
 Mendocino National Forest, 1956, compiled and drawn by  
 Modoc National Forest, 1954, compiled and drawn by  
 Plumas National Forest, 1959, compiled and drawn by  
 San Bernardino National Forest, 1959, compiled and drawn by  
 Shasta National Forest, North & South Halves, 1954, compiled and drawn by  
 Sierra National Forest, 1958, compiled and drawn by  
 Six Rivers National Forest (North Half), 1954, compiled and drawn by  
 Six Rivers National Forest (South Half), 1956, compiled and drawn by  
 Trinity National Forest, 1956, compiled and drawn by  
 Salmon-Trinity Alps Wilderness Area and Trinity Lake Recreation Area, 1954, compiled and drawn by

## U.S. Geological Survey

### **Biggs, L. F.** (Lewis F. Biggs)

California, Big Bar and Vicinity (Topographic map), 1915, control by

### **Chapman, R. H.** (Robert H. Chapman)

Land Classification and Density of Standing Timber, California, Markleeville Quadrangle, 1901, (21<sup>st</sup> Annual Report), topography by

Land Classification and Density of Standing Timber, California, Sonora Quadrangle, 1901, (21<sup>st</sup> Annual Report), topography by

Sierraville Quadrangle, California, showing land classification and density of standing timber, 1902, (PP 8), topography by

### **Douglas, E. M.** (Edward Morehouse Douglas)

Land Classification and Density of Standing Timber, California, Big Trees Quadrangle, 1901, (21<sup>st</sup> Annual Report), Topographer in charge

Land Classification and Density of Standing Timber, California, Markleeville Quadrangle, 1901, (21<sup>st</sup> Annual Report), Topographer in charge

Land Classification and Density of Standing Timber, California, Pyramid Peak Quadrangle, 1901, (21<sup>st</sup> Annual Report), Topographer in charge

Land Classification and Density of Standing Timber, California, Sonora Quadrangle, 1901, (21<sup>st</sup> Annual Report), Topographer in charge

Sierraville Quadrangle, California, showing land classification and density of standing timber, 1902, (PP 8), Topographer in charge and triangulation by

Truckee Quadrangle, California, showing land classification and density of standing timber, 1902, (PP 8), Topographer in Charge

### **Dunnington, A. F.** (Abner F. Dunnington)

Land Classification and Density of Standing Timber, California, Jackson Quadrangle, 1901, (21<sup>st</sup> Annual Report), topography by

Land Classification and Density of Standing Timber, California, Placerville Quadrangle, 1901, (21<sup>st</sup> Annual Report), topography by

Colfax Quadrangle, California, showing land classification and density of standing timber, 1902, (PP 8), topography by

Sierraville Quadrangle, California, showing land classification and density of standing timber, 1902, (PP 8), Topography by

Smartsville Quadrangle, California, showing land classification and density of standing timber, 1902, (PP 8), topography by

Truckee Quadrangle, California, showing land classification and density of standing timber, 1902, (PP 8), topography by

### **Feusier, H. E. C.** (Henry E. C. Feusier)

Land Classification and Density of Standing Timber, California, Big Trees Quadrangle, 1901, (21<sup>st</sup> Annual Report), triangulation by

Land Classification and Density of Standing Timber, California, Dardanelles Quadrangle, 1901, (21<sup>st</sup> Annual Report), triangulation by

Land Classification and Density of Standing Timber, California, Pyramid Peak Quadrangle, 1901, (21<sup>st</sup> Annual Report), triangulation by

Land Classification and Density of Standing Timber, California, Markleeville Quadrangle, 1901, (21<sup>st</sup> Annual Report), triangulation by

Land Classification and Density of Standing Timber, California, Mt. Lyell Quadrangle, 1901, (21<sup>st</sup> Annual Report), triangulation by

Land Classification and Density of Standing Timber, California, Sonora Quadrangle, 1901, (21<sup>st</sup> Annual Report), triangulation by

Land Classification and Density of Standing Timber, California, Yosemite Quadrangle, 1901, (21<sup>st</sup> Annual Report), triangulation by

Truckee Quadrangle, California, showing land classification and density of standing timber, 1902, (PP 8), triangulation by

### **Fitch, C. H.** (Charles H. Fitch)

Land Classification and Density of Standing Timber, California, Sonora Quadrangle, 1901, (21<sup>st</sup> Annual Report), land classification by

Land Classification and Density of Standing Timber, California, Yosemite Quadrangle, 1901, (21<sup>st</sup> Annual Report), land classification by

**Gannett, Henry.**

Land Classification and Density of Standing Timber, California, Big Trees Quadrangle, 1901, (21<sup>st</sup> Annual Report),  
Geographer in charge  
Land Classification and Density of Standing Timber, California, Dardanelles Quadrangle, 1901, (21<sup>st</sup> Annual Report),  
Geographer in charge  
Land Classification and Density of Standing Timber, California, Jackson Quadrangle, 1901, (21<sup>st</sup> Annual Report),  
Geographer in charge and Chief Geographer  
Land Classification and Density of Standing Timber, California, Markleeville Quadrangle, 1901, (21<sup>st</sup> Annual Report),  
Geographer in charge  
Land Classification and Density of Standing Timber, California, Mt. Lyell Quadrangle, 1901, (21<sup>st</sup> Annual Report),  
Geographer in charge  
Land Classification and Density of Standing Timber, California, Placerville Quadrangle, 1901, (21<sup>st</sup> Annual Report),  
Geographer in charge and Chief Topographer  
Land Classification and Density of Standing Timber, California, Pyramid Peak Quadrangle, 1901, (21<sup>st</sup> Annual Report),  
Geographer in charge  
Land Classification and Density of Standing Timber, California, San Jacinto Quadrangle, 1900, (20<sup>th</sup> Annual Report),  
Geographer in charge  
Land Classification and Density of Standing Timber, California, Sonora Quadrangle, 1901, (21<sup>st</sup> Annual Report),  
Geographer in charge  
Land Classification and Density of Standing Timber, California, Yosemite Quadrangle, 1901, (21<sup>st</sup> Annual Report),  
Geographer in charge and Chief Topographer  
Bidwell Bar Quadrangle, California, showing land classification and density of standing timber, 1902, (PP 8), Geographer  
in charge and Chief geographer  
Colfax Quadrangle, California, showing land classification and density of standing timber, 1902, (PP 8), Geographer in  
charge and Chief topographer  
Downieville Quadrangle, California, showing land classification and density of standing timber, 1902, (PP 8), Geographer  
in charge and Chief geographer  
Sierraville Quadrangle, California, showing land classification and density of standing timber, 1902, (PP 8), Geographer  
in charge  
Smartsville Quadrangle, California, showing land classification and density of standing timber, 1902, (PP 8), Geographer  
in charge and Chief topographer  
Truckee Quadrangle, California, showing land classification and density of standing timber, 1902, (PP 8), Geographer in  
charge

**Gerdine, T. G.** (Thomas G. Gerdine)

California, Big Bar and Vicinity (Topographic map), 1915, geographer in charge

**Goode, R. U.** (Richard Urquhart Goode)

Land Classification and Density of Standing Timber, California, Dardanelles Quadrangle, 1901, (21<sup>st</sup> Annual Report),  
Geographer in charge  
Land Classification and Density of Standing Timber, California, Mt. Lyell Quadrangle, 1901, (21<sup>st</sup> Annual Report),  
Geographer in charge  
Land Classification and Density of Standing Timber, California, San Jacinto Quadrangle, 1900, (20<sup>th</sup> Annual Report),  
Geographer in charge  
Land Classification and Density of Standing Timber, California, Yosemite Quadrangle, 1901, (21<sup>st</sup> Annual Report),  
Geographer in charge

**Harrison, J. P.**

California, Big Bar and Vicinity (Topographic map), 1915, topography by

**Jacobs, G. C.**

California, Big Bar and Vicinity (Topographic map), 1915, control by

**Leiberg, John B.** (John Bernhard Leiberg)

Southern California Showing Limits of Forest Reserves, 1899, (19<sup>th</sup> Annual Report), report by  
Forest Conditions in the Northern Sierra Nevada, California, 1902, (PP 8), report by  
San Bernardino Forest Reserve, California, Land Classification, 1900, (20<sup>th</sup> Annual Report), report and map by  
San Bernardino Forest Reserve, California, Distribution of Species of Trees, 1900, (20<sup>th</sup> Annual Report), report and map by

San Gabriel Forest Reserve, California, Land Classification, 1900, (20<sup>th</sup> Annual Report), report and map by  
 San Jacinto Forest Reserve, California, Showing Land Classification, 1900, (20<sup>th</sup> Annual Report), report and map by  
 San Jacinto Forest Reserve, California, Showing Distribution of Species, 1900, (20<sup>th</sup> Annual Report), report and map by  
 Land Classification and Density of Standing Timber, California, San Jacinto Quadrangle, 1900, (20<sup>th</sup> Annual Report), land  
 classification by  
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**Gales, T. W.** (Timothy W. Gales)

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**O'Hare, Daniel**

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**Ruh, H.** (Hildegard T. Ruh)  
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**Walker, D. E.** (Daisy E. Walker) Beginning in 1914, Walker worked as a draftsman for the California District of the U.S. Forest Service in San Francisco until the 1927. She then went to Washington, D.C. to work as a draftsman for the Post Office Department and then finding a permanent position with the General Land Office as a draftsman until the mid-1940s. (see above, U.S. Forest Service cartographers)

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#### G. U.S. Government Printing Office – Monographs and Reference Titles

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## ARCHIVAL RESOURCES

### A. Guides to the cartographic collections at the National Archives and Records Administration

**List of Cartographic Records of the General Land Office (Record Group 49).** Compiled by Laura E. Kelsay. Washington, D.C. : The National Archives, National Archives and Records Service, General Services Administration, 1964. (Special Lists, Number 19).

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**Preliminary Inventory of the Cartographic Records of the Forest Service( Record Group 95).** Compiled by Charlotte M. Ashby. Washington, D.C.: The National Archives, National Archives and Records Service, General Services Administration, 1967. (Preliminary Inventories Number 167).

### B. Record Groups Examined – National Archives and Records Administration, College Park, Maryland

Record Group 95	Cartographic Records of the Forest Service and “Boundary Atlas” maps.
Record Group 95.2.3	Records of the National Forest Reservation Commission, 1911-1975.
Record Group 95.4.1	Records of the Division of Engineering, U.S. Forest Service.
Record Group 49.3.6	Cartographic Records of Division “E” (Surveying Division) General Land Office.
Record Group 49.16	Cartographic Records of the General Land Office.
Record Group 287.2	Records of the Government Printing Office, Publications of the U.S. Government. (This group is the former documents library maintained by the Government Printing Office)

### C. Miscellaneous

Culverwell, Thomas Speiden. **[His Scrapbook, ca. 1920-1955].** Includes clippings of his cartoons of his characters, Senator Fuller Bunk and Tim Tinker and other drawings, his drawings of Forest Service calendars, 1950-1955. In personal collection.